

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4204 DATE 11-8-60

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number

11-8-60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337833)
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

**COMMITTED TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA - 1050**

Enclosed for the Bureau are six, and for New York two, copies of a letterhead memo containing information about plans of American Nazi Party to picket the SOBELL weekend.

[redacted] furnished the information about GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL to SA [redacted] on 11-7-60.

b7d

The source used to describe the American Nazi Party is [redacted]

For Bureau's information, [redacted] said he told ROCKWELL that the White House prayer was out. He also told ROCKWELL that there may be some diplomats living at the Shoreham and if so the FPD would invoke the five hundred feet rule against ROCKWELL and his troopers, making them demonstrate at least five hundred feet from the Shoreham.

b7d

WFO will keep Bureau advised of ROCKWELL's plans.

B7c
B7D

Local intelligence agencies advised.

- 4-Bureau (Encls. 6)
- (1-105-70374) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)
- 2-New York (100-107111) (Encls. 2)
- 1-WFO (1-157-1) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)

100-107111-4205

CG:AJC
(7)

NOV 9 1960
FBI - NEW YORK
Lum

AIRTEL



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

November 8, 1960

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

[REDACTED]
Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D.C., advised on November 7, 1960, that George Lincoln Rockwell of Arlington, Virginia had called the Police Department on November 7, and said that he has just read about the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell holding a function at the Shoreham Hotel on November 19 and 20, 1960. Rockwell wanted [REDACTED] to know that he intended to have a counterpicket at the White House during the contemplated prayer of the Sobell Committee. He also told [REDACTED] that he and his troopers intended to go to the Shoreham Hotel to demonstrate. He said he would submit his itinerary to [REDACTED] later. b7D

[REDACTED]

Rockwell, on March 26, 1959, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of the program of the EUPONS stating that he expects to become president of the United States through the organization's platform. The main tenets of the EUPONS, as reflected in the program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of communist and Zionist treason. b7D

Att # 17-10711-420

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

The source advised on August 9, 1960, that the main activity of the organization has consisted of picketing of the White House with anti-Jewish placards, distribution of anti-Jewish literature and open air talks by Rockwell attacking Jews as traitors to the United States. On July 3, 1960, and July 24, 1960, Rockwell was arrested on charges of disorderly conduct. On the latter occasion sixteen other members of the American Nazi Party were also charged with disorderly conduct.

A description of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is attached.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case' ..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

This document contains neither
recommendations nor conclusions of
the FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

11/9/60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337835)
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-10711)
SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; LHM 1950

Re NY airtel, 11/9/60.

[REDACTED]
Greyhound bus company of NYC, advised that Mrs. Pearl
SCHWEDER, Bookkeeper for the "SOBELL Committee", reserved
on 10/11/60, one bus accommodating 38 persons to leave
NYC on 11/19/60, at 10:00 a.m. from 940 Broadway, NYC.
This bus would proceed, with one rest stop to the Hotel
Sheraton, Washington, D. C., and would return from the
Greyhound Terminal in Washington, D. C. on 11/20/60, at
7:15 P.M. [REDACTED] advised that the running time for
this trip is approximately 4 hours and 20 minutes.

b7d.c

Bureau authorization is requested to institute
a discreet photographic surveillance of the area in front
of SOBELL Committee Headquarters, 940 Broadway, NYC,
on the morning of 11/19/60, prior to and during the time
of the embarking of passengers on this bus in order that
the identities of those individuals can be ascertained
in order that current photographs can be obtained.

*b7c
b7d*

- 3 - Bureau (100-337835) (RM)
- 2 - Washington Field (100-21174) (RM)
- 1 - New York [REDACTED] (#424)
- 1 - New York (100-10711) (#41)
- 1 - Supv (#41)

100-10711-4206

SEARCHED _____	INDEXED _____
SERIALIZED _____	FILED _____
NOV 9 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>WMA</i>	

File

MM

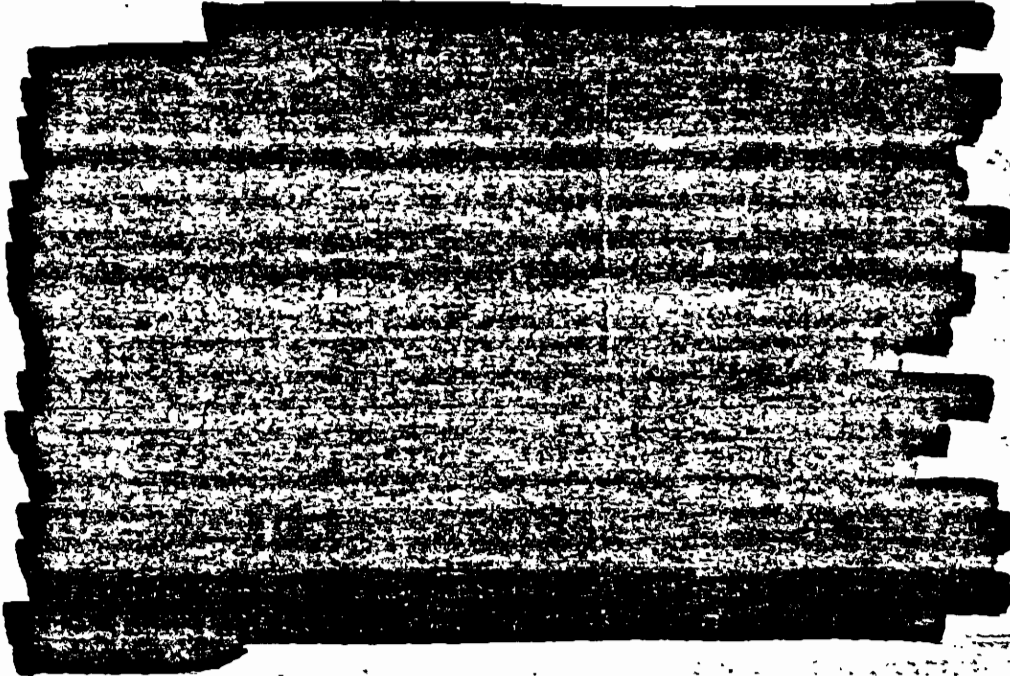
SAC, Cleveland (100-20240)

November 9, 1960

Director, FBI (100-987835)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Re Cleveland airtel dated 11-8-60.



b1

- 1 - Cleveland (100-10)
- ① - New York (100-107111)
- 2 - Washington Field Office (100-95974)

B7C

100-107111
SEARCHED
SERIALIZED
INDEXED
NOV 10 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

100-107111 - 4207

11/9/60

AIRTEL

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS - C;
ISA 1950

Re CYairtel, 11/2/60, and WFO airtel 11/3/60,

[REDACTED]

u

[REDACTED]

B7D

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835)
- 1 - Cleveland (100-20243) (Info) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (Info) (RM)
- ② - New York (100-107111) (41)

RES:led
FBI (17) RPT

100-107111-42085
Grom
Lora

1 - Supervisor # 41

FBI

Date: November 14, 1960

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, New York (100-107111)

From: Director, FBI (100-387835)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reurairtel 11-10-60 captioned [REDACTED]

Based on your personal recommendation Bureau authority is granted to [REDACTED]

attendance at the National "Energy Rally" being held in Washington, D. C., by captioned committee on 11/19-20/60.

Follow instructions set forth in Washington Field Office (WFO) airtel to the Bureau dated 11-3-60, [REDACTED]

and you should promptly furnish the Bureau and interested offices with a memorandum suitable for dissemination setting forth pertinent information concerning the Rally.

- 1 - New York [REDACTED]
- 1 - Washington Field Office (100-25474)

B7C
B7D

*Co per Galt
TH.S. FOR
100-107111*

100-107111-4209

NOV 15 1960
FBI - NEW YORK

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

DATE 11/3/60

FROM I.C. [REDACTED] #12 b7c

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

[REDACTED] Greyhound Bus Lines, [REDACTED] telephonically contacted the NYO and furnished the following information. b7d

The above captioned organization has chartered a bus to go to Washington D.C., scheduled to leave 11/19/60 at 10:00 A.M. from 940 B'way, NYC destined to go to the Hotel Shoreham, Connecticut Ave at Calvert, Wash. D.C. The bus will leave Washington D.C. on 11/20/60 at 7:15 P.M. and return to the Greyhound Terminal, 242 W.34th St., NYC.

[REDACTED] stated that the above chartered bus has a seating capacity for 39 passengers. b7c

100-107111-4210

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 6 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7c
b7d

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, NEW YORK

November 9, 1960

SAC, LOS ANGELES (100-43610)

RUTH LOIS DECKER, aka.
SH-C
(OO: LOS ANGELES)

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] B1

DECKER was a member of the Executive Board of the Citizens Committee to Preserve American Freedoms, 617 North Larchmont Boulevard, Los Angeles, and was also an active volunteer office worker.

Inquiry at the Postmaster's Office at Los Angeles, California, disclosed that DECKER had changed her address on September 1, 1960, to 8375 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, as of July 22, 1960. No further changes were made.

Attention is directed to New York letter to Boston, dated September 29, 1960, in the case captioned "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell." Page four thereof reflects that [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]. The description of this person is comparable to that of RUTH DECKER.

A photo of RUTH DECKER, [REDACTED]

was received on October 24, 1960, from [REDACTED] and is enclosed herewith. [REDACTED] identified this photo on October 25, 1960, to SA [REDACTED] that of RUTH DECKER.

4 - New York (2 - 100-107111)(Encl.-1)(REGISTERED)
4 - Los Angeles (2 - 100-41643)

FOI:rb
(8)

100-107111-4213

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 11 1960	

870
870

4913

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFIED BY [REDACTED]
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION [REDACTED]

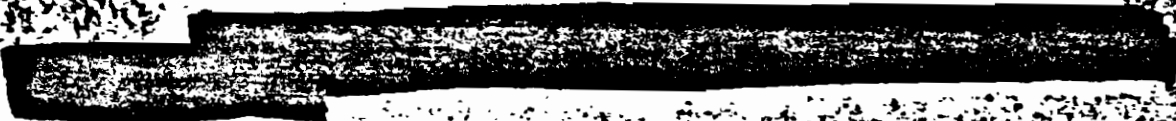
ADVISED BY OFFICE DATE

Encl. attached to [REDACTED]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

LA 100-43610

220



The file of the Los Angeles Office contains the following description of RUTHE LOIS DECKER:

Name	RUTHE LOIS DECKER, nee Ruthe Lois Baskin, also known as Mrs. Rubin Decker, Ruthe Lois Zelman, Mrs. Sam Zelman
Sex	Female
Race	White
Age	34
Birth Data	March 15, 1924, Illinois
Residence	[REDACTED]
Height	5'5 1/2"
Weight	115 pounds
Build	Slight
Hair	Gray
Eyes	Brown
Marital Status	[REDACTED]
Relatives	Parents: [REDACTED]

b7c

Children: [REDACTED]

In the event that DECKER's New York residence is established, the Los Angeles Office will submit an FD-128.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11/9/60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-10355)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-17107)

**SOUTHERN CONFERENCE
EDUCATIONAL FUND, INC.
IS - C; ISA OF 1950
(OO: MO)**

On 11/9/60, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the following information to SA [REDACTED] (location of information: [REDACTED])

[REDACTED]

B7D

- 3 - Bureau
- 1 - Louisville [REDACTED]
- 2 - New Orleans [REDACTED]
- (1 - [REDACTED])
- ① - New York (100-107111) (CS/MS) (RM)
- 4 - WFO
- (1 - [REDACTED])
- (1 - [REDACTED])
- (1 - 100-25374) (SUBELL COMMITTEE)

CLB: LJ
(14)

AIRTEL

B7C
B7D

100-107111-4214

NOV 10 1960

NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

070

It is noted that the "Southern Patriot," official publication of the SCEF, issue of May, 1960, Volume 18, #5, carried an article on page 3, which reflected that the U. S. Supreme Court had agreed to review the contempt convictions of CARL BRADEN and FRANK WILKINSON who challenged the Un-American Committee's harrassment of intogrationists in Atlanta in 1958. The article stated that arguments will be heard in the Fall, 1960.

CARL BRADEN is publicly known as a Field Secretary of the SCEF.

In December, 1954, CARL BRADEN was identified as a CP member from January, 1951, to December, 1954, Louisville, Kentucky, by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

B7D

SELMA SAMOLS was identified on 2/12/54 as a current CP member by [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

Bureau and New Orleans will be advised of developments concerning SCEF fund-raising activities in the Washington, D. C., area.

[REDACTED]

SAC, Atlanta (100-4953)

November 10, 1960

Director, FBI (100-387835)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Re Atlanta letter to Bureau dated 11-2-60 setting
forth background data on [redacted] and
Atlanta letter to Bureau dated 10-21-60 requesting Bureau
authority to interview [redacted] b7d

Bureau files contain no additional pertinent
identifiable data concerning [redacted]
which is not already in the possession of the Atlanta Office. b7d

The Bureau interposes no objection to the Atlanta
Office interviewing [redacted] b7d

[redacted] and any other investigation which might
result, however, must be handled in accordance with current
instructions pertaining to the conduct of security-type
investigations as outlined in Section 87 of the Manual of
Instructions. b7d

Promptly upon conclusion of the interview, Atlanta
should furnish New York (office of origin) and the Bureau any
pertinent information obtained under the appropriate caption
along with recommendations concerning any further indicated
investigation.

1 - New York (100-107111)

100-107111-4215

b7c

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4216 DATE 11-10-60

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

OF WHICH PAGE 2

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number .

Date: November 10, 1960

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, New York (100-107111)

From: Director, FBI (100-387835)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Re New York airtels to Bureau 11-9-60, [redacted] coverage of the "Sobell rally" in Washington, D. C., 11-19-60 through 11-21-60, and requesting authority to conduct a photographic surveillance at Sobell Committee headquarters in New York City on the morning of 11-19-60. B7D

New York has not submitted sufficient facts justifying a photographic surveillance as required by instructions contained in Section 87 E, g, page 85, of the Manual of Instructions. Information is not included outlining the manner in which the surveillance will be conducted and the supervision which will be afforded it. The desire to obtain current photographs would not be a reason to justify this type surveillance as this would have no bearing on the activities or investigation of this Committee.

[Large redacted block]

81

Authority to conduct the photographic surveillance is denied unless better reasons to justify this investigative technique are submitted for Bureau approval. If this is resubmitted, New York should provide sufficient facts to assure proper supervision, at which time the Bureau will reconsider.

1 - Washington Field (100-25474)

100-107111-4216-11

8/11/60

Sent Via _____

M Per _____

[Redacted signature area]

[Redacted signature area]

11-15-60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337335)

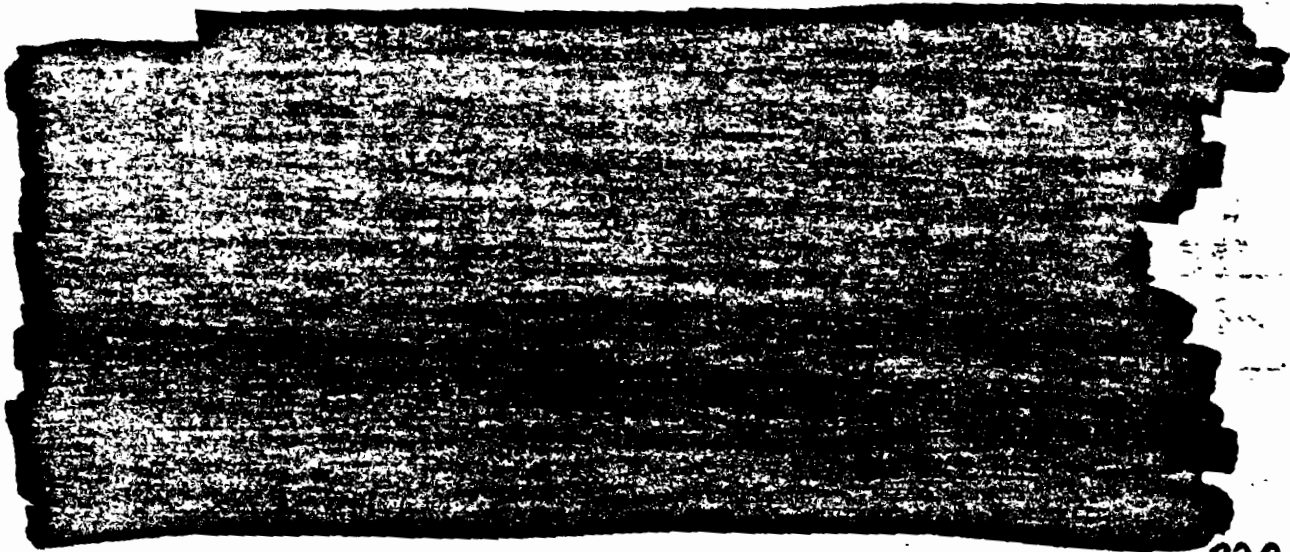
FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

**IS - C
ISA of 1930
(OO:NY)**

Re myairtel 11-3-60.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six and for New York two, copies of a letterhead memo containing information about the plans of the American Nazi Party to demonstrate at the Sobell Rally.



070

4-Bureau (Encl. 6)
(1-105-70374) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)
2-New York (100-107111) (Encls. 2) (RM)
2-WFO
(1-137-1) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)
CEG:bif/AJC
(8)

AIRTEL

100-107111-4218
11-15-60
070

BPO 100-25474



The second source, used to describe the American
Nazi Party is [redacted]

070

EPD, OSI, ONI and G-2 advised.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.
November 15, 1960

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL,
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

On [redacted] a confidential source who has
known George LINCOLN ROCKWELL

[redacted] advised that
on [redacted] Rockwell had expressed the opinion that
it was a terrible thing that the Shoreham Hotel was allowing
the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJS) to
meet there.

[redacted]

b7D

Rockwell said his American Nazi Party was going to
"put on a show" at the Shoreham opposing the CSJS. He said
he and his troopers on November 7, 1960, were at their
headquarters thinking about "how much fun it was going to be".
He said they were really planning on "robbing a sucker" at the
Shoreham.

[redacted]

He said Morton Sobell was to blame for Russia
having the atomic bomb.

b7D

The source was aware that Rockwell had made
similar statements in the past about demonstrations he planned.

[redacted]

He said that this was to add the
CSJS "out of here".

b7D

The Communist Party has been designated by
the Attorney General of the United States
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted]

b7D

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

[redacted] 3
BX

RE:

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

070

[REDACTED]

Rockwell told those present that the WUFENS would be an international movement, but that the section of the organization in the United States would be known as the American Party of the WUFENS.

Rockwell, on March 26, 1959, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of the program of the WUFENS stating that he expects to become president of the United States through the organization's platform. The main tenet of the WUFENS, as reflected in the program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of communist and Zionist treason.

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A description of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is attached.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case' ..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11/16/60

~~AIRTEL~~

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA of 1950
(OO:NY)

ReBuairtel, 11/14/60.



CB1

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF _____
DATE 2/1/72

[Handwritten signature]

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
- 1 - Washington Field (100-25474) (RM)
- ② - New York (100-107111)

sch (6)
FBI/DOJ

[Handwritten signature]

CLASSIFIED BY 4913 AP/om 2/9/72
EXEMPT FROM GDS BY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

100-107111-4219

FILE # 100-107111
SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE
SERIAL 4221 DATE 11-10-60
CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number

11/14/66

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337335)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
 HORTON SOBELL
 INTERNAL SECURITY - C
 INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

[REDACTED]

B1
 B2D

[REDACTED]

B1

3 - Bureau (100-337335) (RM)
 1 - New York (100-107111)

FHS:mac
 (5)

1 - Supervisor #41

Ad 41 100-107111-4222
 Grom

NY 100-107111

The discreet photographic surveillance of the area in the vicinity of National Headquarters of the Sobell Committee at 940 Broadway, NYC, on 11/19/60, is desired in order to ascertain the identities of those individuals proceeding to Washington, D.C. to attend the functions of the rally via chartered bus. This bus is scheduled to leave at 10 A.M. from in front of National Headquarters, 940 Broadway, NYC.

B7E

No difficulties are anticipated which could lead to the possible embarrassment of the Bureau.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4223 **DATE** 11-16-60

CONSISTING OF 2 **PAGES**

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number [REDACTED].

FBI

Date: November 16, 1960

Transmit the following in _____

(Type in plain text or code)

AIRTEL

(Priority or Method of Mailing)

To: SAC, New York (100-107111)

From: Director, FBI (100-387835)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

Reurairtels 11-9 and 14-60 concerning your request for authority to conduct a photographic surveillance at the headquarters of captioned organization in New York City on 11-19-60. You state you desire this photographic surveillance in order to identify individuals from the New York area who will be coming to Washington, D. C., to attend the "Clergy Rally."

Bureau authority to conduct this surveillance is granted. You should insure that appropriate on the spot supervision is afforded this surveillance to insure that nothing arises which could cause embarrassment to the Bureau.

100-107111-4224
NOV 17 1960
FBI - NEW YORK
B7C

Sent Via _____ M Per _____

11/17/60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

**COMMITTED TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C
ISA OF 1950
(OO:NY)**

Enclosed for the Bureau are six, for New York two, and for Chicago two copies of a letterhead memo containing information about a mailing by captioned committee.

The material was furnished 11/16/60, by [REDACTED]

b7d

Since the material apparently came from headquarters of captioned committee in New York, the NYO undoubtedly is aware of the material, and the material is therefore not being sent to New York.

It will be retained temporarily by WFO.

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (Encs 6)
- 2 - Chicago (Encs 2) (24)
- 2 - New York (100-107111) (Encs 2) (24)
- 1 - WFO

CLG:bff
(8)

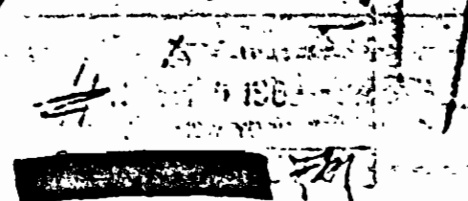
AIRTEL

FILED BY cy ON 11/17/60

87c
87d

100-107111-4225

11/19/60





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 17, 1960

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR HORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

On November 16, 1960, a source who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a letter, [redacted] on the letterhead of captioned committee.

The letter read as follows:

b7d

November, 1960

"Dear Fellow Lawyer:

"I would like to call your attention to a Washington event of possible interest to lawyers.

"There has been an increasing belief that an injustice was done in the case of Morton Sobell, now in his 11th year of confinement and under a 30-year sentence imposed on a charge of conspiracy to commit espionage in the Rosenberg case. An independent inquiry by a group that included Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr of the Union Theological Seminary and Professor Edmund Cahn of the New York University Law School resulted in the conclusion that the case against Mr. Sobell was "vague in content and slender in proof" and that the sentence should be commuted.

"Professor Thomas I. Emerson of the Yale Law School has made a study of the case and will present his views in a panel discussion in Washington. It will take place on Sunday, November 20, at 2 p.m., in the West Ballroom of the Hotel Shoreham. There is no admission charge for this event, which is part of a National Appeal for Freedom of Morton Sobell, sponsored by such people as Dr. Niebuhr, Rabbi Nathan Brackner, Mrs. A. Towell Davies, Roger Baldwin, Norman Thomas, Dr. Harold C. Grey, and Gerhard Van Arkel. People from throughout the country will be attending.

FILE STRIPPED
BY [redacted]

TO: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"This is a matter that is close to my heart. Apart from other considerations, the development of a cool approach to charges arousing political passion may be a help in any recurring period of tension. I hope that you will, in the spirit of inquiry, wish to avail yourself of the opportunity to hear the case discussed.

"Sincerely yours,

"Malcolm Sharp
"Professor of Law
"University of Chicago"

This source was of the opinion that the letter is being sent to Attorneys on the Lawyer's Directory. Included with the letter was a brochure reprinted from an advertisement in the New York Times of June 20, 1960, which printed a summary of a meeting, attended by 600 persons, sponsored to discuss the case of Morton Sobell. The meeting was held at the Community Church of New York on May 29, 1960.

A description of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is attached.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case' ..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

FILE DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK FILE

**SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL
COMMITTEE**

FILE NO. 100-107111

VOLUME NO. 99

SERIALS 4226

THRU

4274

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG / SOASLL COMMITTEE

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		★	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4226	11/18/60	LR LETTER TO NY	1	1		11
4227	11/10/60	SA MEMO TO SAC, PH	6	6		
4228	11/17/60	AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1		
4229	11/20/60	WFO LHM TO HQ	28	25		
4230	11/20/60	WFO AIRTEL TO HQ	4	4		
4231	11/21/60	NY AIRTEL TO HQ	5	5		
4232	10/25/60	INFORMANT REPORT SHEET	1	0		
4233	11/8/60	" " "	2	0		
4234	10/28/60	SA MEMO TO CA, SAC	3	-		SEE NY 100-109849
4235	11/17/60	SA MEMO TO CA, SAC	3	0		
4236	11/19/60	WFO LHM TO HQ	3	3		
4237	11/19/60	WFO AIRTEL TO HQ	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4238	11/21/60	NY LETTER TO PH	4	0		11
4239	11/21/60	WFO LHM TO NA	6	5		
4240	11/21/60	WFO AIRTEL TO NA	2	2		
4241	11/22/60	SA MEMO TO CG, SAC	1	1		
4242	11/22/60	SA LETTER TO NA	3	-		SEE NY 100-109849
4243	11/23/60	SE AIRTEL TO NA	2	0		
4244	11/23/60	PH LHM TO NA	11	11		
4245	11/23/60	PH AIRTEL TO NA	2	2		
4246	11/25/60	BU LETTER TO NA	1	1		
4247	11/30/60	NY LETTER TO NA	2	2		
4248	11/14/60	INFORMANT REPORT	1	0		
4249	11/14/60	"	1	0		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG / SOBELL COMMITTEE

Date: 1/78

(month/year)

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4250	11/14/60	INFORMANT REPORT SHEET	1	0		11
4251	11/14/60	" " "	1	0		
4252	11/14/60	SA MEMO TO NY SAC	4	-		REFERRED TO ANOTHER AGENCY
4253	11/17/60	" " " " "	1	0		
4254	11/23/60	INFORMANT REPORT SHEET	2	2		
4255	11/29/60	SA MEMO TO NY SAC	2	0		
4256	11/30/60	INFORMANT REPORT SHEET	2	-		SEE NY 100-109849
4257	11/30/60	" " "	3	-		SEE NY 100-109849
4258	11/30/60	" " "	3	0		
4259	12/1/60	NY LETTER TO HQ	1	0		
4260	12/5/60	" " " "	4	4		
4261	12/5/60	" " " "	1	1		

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

File No: 100-107111

Re: ROSENBERG/SOBEL COMMITTEE

Serial	Date	Description (Type of communication, to, from)	No. of Pages		*	Exemptions used or, to whom referred (Identify statute if (b)(3) cited)
			Actual	Released		
4262	12/5/60	NY LETTER TO NA	1	1		11
4263	12/13/60	SA MEMO TO NY SAC	2	-		SEE NY 100-109849
4264	11/28/60	NY LETTER TO BS	6	-		SEE NY 100-109849
4265	11/29/60	WFO AIRTEL ENM TO NA	3	3		
4266	12/1/60	SA MEMO TO SAC PH	3	0		
4267	12/1/60	SA MEMO TO SAC, NY	3	3		
4268	12/1/60	SA MEMO TO SAC, PH	3	0		
4269	12/2/60	SA MEMO TO SAC, PH	5	5		
4270	11/20/60	INFORMANT REPORT SHEET	4	-		SEE NY 100-109849
4271	12/6/60	SA MEMO TO SAC, PH	2	-		
4272	12/6/60	NY LETTER TO BS	4	-		SEE NY 100-109849
4273	12/7/60	NY LETTER TO WFO	7	-		SEE NY 100-109849

*Designated to or from Bureau and/or Albuquerque, New York

U. S. Department of Justice

MATERIAL MUST NOT BE REMOVED FROM OR ADDED TO THIS FILE

100
CLASSIFICATION NO.

10 7917

FEDERAL BUREAU

of

INVESTIGATION

Bureau File Number 100-387870

Volume Number 99

Serials 4226-4274

See also Nos. Sub A - 100-387870-4226

Sub B - Early part of a letter

Sub C - Much of a letter

Sub D - 100-387870-4226

Sub E - 100-387870-4226

Sub F - 100-387870-4226

Sub G - 100-387870-4226

Sub H - 100-387870-4226

Sub I - 100-387870-4226



UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO: SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: November 18, 1960

FROM: SAC, LITTLE ROCK (100-0)

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

Enclosed herewith [redacted] a press release captioned "SPECIAL TO CHURCH PUBLICATIONS," a "Suggested Editorial," and a "Program for FREEDOM Weekend, Washington, D. C., November 19th, 20th and 21st, 1960," all issued by the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL, 940 Broadway, New York 10, New York.

b7d

On 11/15/60, [redacted]

[redacted] exhibited the above-listed items to SA [redacted] stating that he had received them from [redacted]

[redacted] advised that he had received this material unsolicited through the mails and that he had no intention of publishing any of this material.

b7c, b7d

The above is being furnished for the information of the New York Office.

Enc. 3
WGJ/jgl
(3)

100-107111-4226

b7c

NOV 22 1960
[redacted]
[initials]

SAC (100-31723)

11/10/60

SA [REDACTED] b7c

CPUSA - ORGANIZATION
IS - C

On 11/1/60, PH 548-S*, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SE [REDACTED] that a meeting of the District Executive Committee (DEC), CPEPD, was held 11/1/60 at the residence of THOMAS NABRIED, 1345 West Susquehanna Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., from 9 p.m. to 12:25 a.m., 11/2/60. b7c

FRANCES GABOW began a discussion on the CP fund drive and said that the following dates would be collection dates to help speed the completion of the fund drive:

- 1 - Newark (RM)
 - 1 - 100- (CPUSA - PAMPHLETS AND PUBLICATIONS)
- 1 - New York (RM)
 - 1 - 100- (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)
- 14 - Philadelphia
 - 1 - 100-31723
- 13 - Other Appropriate Philadelphia Files

WEH:BMF
(16)

(5) 34

100-11701-201
NOV 11 1960
b7c

PH 100-31723

11/14, 11/28, 12/12/60, and 1/7/61. GABOW said the fund drive should be 80 percent completed by 12/12/60. The press campaign is also scheduled to begin in December 1960. In connection with the press campaign, GABOW gave the following figures which are probably quotas for subscriptions to "The Worker."

Unity	5
Youth	5
Building Trades	5
Electrical Club	3
Miscellaneous	5
South Club	3
Upper Bucks	3
Lower Bucks	3
Reading	3
Haverford (ph)	2
Delaware County	4
24th Ward	10

At this point, THOMAS NABRIED invited ELEANOR WILLIAMS to join in the discussion, and WILLIAMS did so.

GABOW indicated that the (CP) clubs must initiate vigorous campaigns around selling of the paper. She said they must be sold just like a regular paper is sold by getting out in the street with the paper.

AARON LIBSON arrived and joined the meeting about 10:20 p.m., while GABOW continued stressing that the CP needed a vigorous press campaign. GABOW also stated that they have to insure that they would get articles in the paper which concerned Philadelphia. She felt that by having Philadelphia news in the paper this would increase their chances of getting new subscriptions by 50 percent. She had taken up this matter before (apparently in New York) and was told that the reason nothing was put in the paper concerning Philadelphia was because no one sends in information from Philadelphia.

At this point in the meeting, there was a break while everyone went to the table and had cake, tea and ice

cream to help celebrate the birthday of THOMAS NABRIED.

Following refreshments, GABOW continued by stating they have to go into the press campaign with a positive approach and go into the clubs with the idea of helping the clubs make plans to carry out their part of the press campaign. JAMES DOLSEN said he was going to arrange to have certain subscriptions that were presently being handled by THOMAS NABRIED transferred to Trenton.

Following a lengthy discussion, plans were made to have a social gathering 11/12/60 at the residence of THOMAS NABRIED, 1345 West Susquehanna Avenue, Philadelphia, for the purpose of forming a Worker Committee. GABOW said she would send out a notice to all press directors 11/2/60 announcing this. DOLSEN was instructed to invite as many people as possible to this social, in addition to the press directors. THOMAS NABRIED will be the main speaker.

It was also announced that the Sobell Committee was holding a gathering in Washington, D. C., 11/19,20,21/60. NABRIED mentioned that he would not be around Philadelphia the week of 11/19/60 but did not explain the remark.

AARON LIBSON indicated that the youth comrades were planning to have some type of a Cuban affair on 11/12/60 which would conflict with the previously announced social. It was decided that at the Worker Committee meeting there would be a date set when they could bring in WILLIE (probably meant LOUIS) WEINSTOCK, General Manager of "The Worker" .

AARON LIBSON indicated that the Philadelphia Coordinating Committee for Civil Rights (no record in indices) was planning a march around City Hall for the purpose of enforcing a platform on civil rights. The date for this event was tentatively set as Wednesday, 11/16/60. It was noted that this might possibly conflict with a meeting of the National Negro Commission, so GABOW said she would call New York 11/2/60 to check on the possibility of a conflict or possible change in the date of the meeting. GABOW said she also would check

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with ELSIE (DICKERSON) in this regard. If the change can be effected, the comrades here would support this march.

GABOW announced that the information which NABRIED had previously received concerning FRANK (FISHER) was not correct and should be squelched. However, there was a possibility of very rapid action taken against FRANK (FISHER) and the possibility that he might be deported. GABOW said \$2,000 had been raised for the family in case that should happen. She said the Party has to continue to raise funds for legal purposes, and the Party funds will not be touched for any of this business.

FRANCES GABOW returned to the subject of the Sobell Committee, stating the Sobell Committee nationally had done quite a job by reaching certain levels they had not been able to reach previously. GABOW added that "our Party" had been remiss on this issue nationally. GABOW explained that the Committee (to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL) had sent out a rather extensive mailing to educators, and, as a result, 30 people whom the Committee could not interest previously had endorsed a call for a conference in Washington, D. C., to take place 11/19,20,21/60. GABOW added there was an appeal going out to ministers at the present time and that Reverend LUTHER CUNNINGHAM had endorsed it in Philadelphia. She also stated ROGER BALDWIN had suggested that the slogan be changed to "Freedom for MORTON SOBELL" and this was now the new slogan. GABOW announced the schedule for this conference as being a banquet in Washington, D.C., on the evening of 11/19/60; panel discussions and a march to the White House at 7:30 p.m., 11/20/60; and visits to Senators and Congressmen, 11/21/60.

GABOW said New York had taken responsibility for sending people to Washington on Saturday (11/19) and Philadelphia had accepted responsibility for getting people to Washington on Sunday (11/20). She stated busses will leave Philadelphia at 9:30 a.m., 11/20/60, and the round trip bus fare will be \$6.00. She requested the broadest possible participation in this program. GABOW said she would discuss the question of funds for fares with the Sobell Committee, and

PH 100-31723

noted that the (Philadelphia) Sobell Committee was running an affair to raise funds on Friday night (should be Saturday night, 11/5/60) at a house on 68th Avenue, at which HELEN SOBELL would speak.

GABOW thought that perhaps the Philadelphia Sobell Committee might contribute part of the cost of bus fare to enable more people to make this trip. GABOW indicated that perhaps the "comrades" could run some sort of an affair to help raise funds, also for this trip.

THOMAS NABRIED stated it would be a great political triumph, both for the Committee and for the people, if SOBELL is freed, and that is the way the comrades would have to look at this case. NABRIED added that if this could be accomplished, all of the people who participated in the Committee would not fall by the wayside but would become active in other phases of civil rights activity.

GABOW also brought out she thought it was time that the DEC bring in WILLIAM CRAWFORD for a re-examination of his activity. She alleged that CRAWFORD was acting in a most negligent and irresponsible manner.

It was decided that the next District Committee meeting, CPEPD, would be held 11/16/60 at the residence of AARON LIBSON.

Other items scheduled to be discussed at this DEC meeting, but not included because of lack of time, were the following:

Preparation of material around the housing and educational questions.

The question of Party concentration (West Philadelphia area).

- Activities supported by the District to raise funds for Party activity.

PH 100-31723

New Years Eve activity on the level of two or three affairs being proposed, one covering the 4th CD, West Philadelphia, and perhaps South Philadelphia area, another covering the 5th and 6th CD areas. These affairs will be house affairs with the charge being \$5.00 per couple. The proposal has already been raised in the West Philadelphia area but has not yet been raised in the 5th and 6th CD areas.

Meeting adjourned 12:25 a.m., 11/2/60.

Pertinent information regarding the Sobell Conference was previously sent to the Bureau, New York and WFO by airtel.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4228 DATE 11.17.60

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4229 DATE 11-20-60

CONSISTING OF 29 PAGES OF WHKH

PAGES 14, 15 AND 24 ARE

~~is~~ exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 20, 1960

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950**

All informants used in this memorandum have furnished reliable information in the past, unless otherwise noted.

A description of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached.

I. PREDICATION

[redacted] advised on [redacted], that the West Ballroom at the Shoreham Hotel, Connecticut Avenue and Calvert Street, N. W., had been reserved for the CSJMS for November 19 and 20, 1960. The arrangements were made by Mrs. Sarah Hammond, 8802 Glenville Road, Silver Spring, Maryland, and confirmed by Ted Jacobs, Publicity Director of the CSJMS. b7D

On [redacted] identified Sarah Hammond as one of those in attendance at a Communist Party (CP) convention [redacted] b7D

The CP, United States of America (USA), has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] furnished a brochure which had been furnished to [redacted]. This brochure dealt with the weekend of November 19, 19, 20 and 21, 1960, and was entitled "A Convening of Americans United in the Request that Morton Sobell be Granted a Commutation of Sentence during the Traditional Christmas Amnesty Period." b7D

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, November 6, 1960, page 12, column 5, contained an article captioned "Sobell Parley Called," which article stated that

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100-107111-4229

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 22 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

Wm

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

widespread appeals in behalf of freedom for Morton Sobell, "imprisoned scientist," would be climaxed by a national gathering in Washington, D. C., November 19 through 21, 1960. The article stated that the participants were seeking a Presidential commutation during the traditional Christmas amnesty season this year.

II. SPONSORSHIP

The brochure furnished by [REDACTED] reflected that arrangements for the meeting at the Shoreham Hotel were made by Mrs. Morton Sobell (Helen Sobell) and Mrs. Rose Sobell, Co-Chairmen, CSJMS, 940 Broadway, New York City. b7d

[REDACTED] identified Helen Sobell as a member of the CP in Washington, D. C., [REDACTED] b7D

The brochure listed the following people "as sponsors," who "invite your participation in a national appeal for freedom, Washington, D. C., November 19, 20, and 21, 1960."

Reverend Gross W. Alexander
Lucerne Valley, California

David Andrews
Boone, North Carolina

Roger N. Baldwin
New York City

Reverend William E. Bacon
Alexandria, Virginia

Rabbi Jerome B. Bass
Natick, Massachusetts

Helen H. Boardsley
La Jolla, California

Dr. John C. Bennett
New York City

Leo Berman
Chicago, Illinois

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RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Rabbi Balfour Brickner
Washington, D. C.

Dr. William C. Davidson
Chicago, Illinois

Mrs. A. Powell Davies
Washington, D. C.

Professor Lloyd H. Donnell
Chesterton, Indiana

Professor Thomas I. Emerson
Yale Law School

Reverend John E. Evans
Columbus, Ohio

Professor Robert Finn
Palo Alto, California

Rabbi Morris Fishman
Margate, New Jersey

Waldo Frank
Truro, Massachusetts

Reverend G. Shubert Frye
Syracuse, New York

Reverend Erwin A. Gaebe
Los Angeles, California

Reverend Richard H. Gatchel
Palo Alto, California

Maxwell Geismar
Harrison, New York

Benjamin Ginsburg
Arlington, Virginia

Rabbi Robert E. Goldberg
Hamden, Connecticut

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RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Rabbi Avery J. Grossfield
Port Arthur, Texas

Reverend John Haynes Holmes
New York City

Russell Johnson
Petersham, Massachusetts

Reverend John Paul Jones
Ashfield, Massachusetts

Professor Horace M. Kallen
New York City

Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr.
Atlanta, Georgia

Reverend Henry C. Koch
Washington, D. C.

Dr. Edward D. Korn
Bethesda, Maryland

Dr. Leo Mayer
New York City

Reverend Peter McCormack
Daly City, California

Dr. Gardner Murphy
Topeka, Kansas

Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr
New York City

Professor Victor Paschke
New York City

Reverend Dryden L. Phelps
Berkeley, California

Professor Dale Pontius
Chicago, Illinois

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Professor Anatol Rapaport
Ann Arbor, Michigan

David H. Scull
Annandale, Virginia

Professor Malcolm Sharp
Chicago, Illinois

Morgan Thomas
New York City

Reverend Francis S. Tucker
Brooklyn, New York

Dr. Harold C. Urey
La Jolla, California

Gerhard Van Arkel
Washington, D. C.

Rabbi Jacob J. Weinstein
Chicago, Illinois

Professor Francis D. Wormuth
Salt Lake City, Utah

Reverend Samuel A. Wright
San Rafael, California

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RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

III. EXHIBIT

The brochure furnished by [redacted] reflected that a specially assembled national exhibit, "Americans Appeal for Morton Sobell," would be open to the public Friday, November 18, through Sunday, November 20, 1960, from 11:00 A. M. to 9:00 P. M.

On November 19, 1960, [redacted] b7d

[redacted] advised that up to 9:15 P. M. on Saturday, November 19, 1960, there had been no interest shown in the Sobell exhibit. A table had been set up on November 18, 1960, in the space occupied by the exhibit in the Bird Cage Walk at the Hotel Shoreham. However, since no one was viewing the exhibit, the person who had been sitting at the table with literature left and only a detective agency guard was left in the Bird Cage Walk where the exhibit was set up. b7D

On November 20, 1960, Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation heard Helen Sobell at the panel discussion on November 20, 1960, at the Shoreham Hotel acknowledge the exhibits as being prepared by Sammie Abbott.

Abbott will be described later in this memorandum.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

IV. PICKETING BY THE AMERICAN NAZI PARTY

On November 19, 1960, [REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., advised that George Lincoln Rockwell, the head of the American Nazi Party (ANP), had called [REDACTED] on November 19, 1960, to advise that the ANP would picket the Shoreham Hotel from 2:00 to 4:00 P. M. on November 19, 1960, in opposition to the activity of the CSJMS and would picket at the White House at 6:00 P. M. on November 20, 1960, when the CSJMS held its prayer at the White House. b7D

[REDACTED]

Rockwell, on March 26, 1939, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a copy of the program of the WUFENS stating that he expects to become president of the United States through the organization's platform. The main tenets of the WUFENS, as reflected in the program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of communist and Zionist treason.

[REDACTED] advised on August 9, 1960, that the main activity of the organization has consisted of picketings of the White House with anti-Jewish placards, distribution of anti-Jewish literature and open air talks by Rockwell attacking Jews as traitors to the United States. On July 3, 1960, and July 24, 1960, Rockwell was arrested on charges of disorderly conduct. On the latter occasion, sixteen other members of the ANP were also charged with disorderly conduct.

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COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Special Agents (SAs) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) observed George Lincoln Rockwell and seven of his troopers picketing in front of 2647 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., which is one block north of the Shoreham Hotel. The picketing started at 2:15 P. M. and lasted until 6:00 P. M., November 19, 1960. The signs carried by the troopers, who wore armbands bearing swastika, read:

"Death to Jew Traitors - Not Freedom"

"Fifteen Convicted Spies - Thirteen of Them Jews"

"The Gas Chamber for Jew Spies - All Spies"

"Why All the Rabbits to Free Sobell - The Red Spy?"

"America First - Jew Spies Last"

"The A-Bomb Stolen by Jewish Communist Spies"

"Death to All Traitors"

"Rosenberg, Greenglass, Brothman, Moscowitz, Gold, etc., etc. - All Swedes?"

"Shoreham Hotel Allows Red-Spy Sympathizers to Meet"

[REDACTED] b7D

On November 20, 1960, [REDACTED] White House Police, advised that 20 ANP troopers picketed in front of the White House from 3:10 P. M. to 6:40 P. M. No incidents occurred. The leader carried an American flag and 17 others carried placards. b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

V. RECEPTION

The brochure furnished by [REDACTED] indicated that there would be a gathering of visitors and honored guests in the Bird Cage Walk at the Shoreham Hotel on Saturday, November 19, 1960, at 5:30 P. M. b7d

[REDACTED], previously described, advised that the CSJMS expected 200 people at the reception, the price of which was included in the \$10.00 banquet ticket. b7d

At 5:45 P. M. on November 19, 1960, an SA of the FBI observed about 50 to 65 people at the reception in the Bird Cage Walk.

At 6:30 P. M. on November 19, 1960, an SA of the FBI observed 75 to 100 people at the reception.

On November 20, 1960, [REDACTED] estimated that about 100 people attended the reception. b7d

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

VI. BANQUET

The brochure furnished by [redacted] reflected that a banquet would be held in the West Ballroom, Hotel Shoreham, at 7:00 P. M., Saturday, November 19, 1960. b7d

On November 20, 1960, [redacted] advised that about 150 people were at the banquet, about 65 per cent of which were women. [redacted] observed only two Negro men. A great majority of those present were elderly. An announcement was made that Gerhard Van Arkel, who was to have been the Chairman, was delayed on a trip and could not make it. The substitute chairman was Stephen Love. b7d

Love made a speech in which he said he had seen Morton Sobell three times in prison. He said that although he was convinced of Sobell's innocence as the result of reading the record of the trial eleven times, he wanted to cross-examine Sobell and had done so three times. He said he was convinced beyond any reasonable doubt that there was no justification for placing Morton Sobell in prison. He pointed out that Julius and Ethel Rosenberg and Sobell were convicted by the testimony of one witness. He said that neither the Rosenbergs nor Sobell were accused of conspiracy or of stealing documents. He said that the conviction was based on the testimony of David Greenglass, that Julius Rosenberg went to Greenglass and asked him to help give the Russians the atomic bomb. Without papers, Greenglass drew from memory a sketch of the trigger device of the bomb.

Dr. Harold B. Urey, described by Love as a famous scientist, had told Love that this would take ten volumes of 1500 pages each, and that no one could do it in two hours as Greenglass claimed.

Love said that Dr. Urey wrote him a letter which was published in the "Daily Worker" and no other paper. Love implied that the government obtained this letter and gave it to the "Daily Worker."

The "Daily Worker" was the communist east coast daily newspaper, which ceased publication January 13, 1958.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Love continued that Dr. Urey could not agree with the trial since he found out that he was listed as a witness by the government, but had never been called to testify. Love's speech was forcefully presented to attempt to show that the conviction of Sobell was based on hearsay rather than fact.

Love indicated in various ways that he was a Catholic and not interested in Sobell's faith and pointed out that people of all faiths were interested in preventing the abuse of human liberties.

██████████ stated the second speaker was Reverend John Paul Jones from Brooklyn, New York, who said he was there because he felt Sobell was convicted during a hysterical period in American history and that the conviction was based on hearsay rather than fact.

According to WF ██████████, both Love and Reverend Jones indicated they were anti-communists.

██████████ stated that Mrs. Rose Sobell, Morton Sobell's mother, then made an appeal to Mrs. Eisenhower, in which she said her son was a good son and pleaded with Mrs. Eisenhower to help send him back to her.

██████████ went on to say that Helen Sobell, Morton Sobell's wife, then gave a long talk on the injustice of the accusations against her husband. She read portions of letters to her from her husband, in which he told of his love for her and the children. She told those present that Morton has no hope left in his heart, but that his mind still has hope. She appealed to President Eisenhower to let her have her husband home for Christmas. She also read letters from churchmen who could not attend the function.

██████████ also advised that a Dr. Burns Chalmers of the American Friends Service Committee spoke of his interest in justice being done and termed the Sobell case a miscarriage of justice.

According to ██████████ the largest single delegation at the banquet was from New York City, which consisted of two bus loads approximating 100 people.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

[redacted] stated that Irene Paull, a former writer for the "Daily Worker," who is now writing for "Jewish Currents," sat at the press table during the speeches. b7d

A description of "Jewish Currents" is attached.

On [redacted] advised that about 150 people attended the banquet. Most of them were elderly and only three or four were Negroes. The largest delegation by far was from New York City and consisted of two bus loads, quite a few of whom were garment workers. Professor Love (Stephen Love) from Chicago, Illinois, was the chairman at the banquet. Among those in attendance were Julia Samuels, head of the Sobell Committee in Baltimore; Jean Robbins of the Sobell Committee in Cleveland; and Jean Frantjis of the Sobell Committee in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. b7d

[redacted] b1
[redacted] said that generally the conversation at the banquet was that the more pressure maintained for Sobell's release, the better the chances of success. b7d

[redacted] b7D
On [redacted] advised that at the banquet on November 19, 1960, there was discussion about an appeal to be drafted and presented to President Eisenhower, asking for the unconditional release of Morton Sobell. According to [redacted] this will be made very soon - before Christmas. b7d

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

According to [REDACTED] Rose Sobell made an appeal as a mother to Mrs. Eisenhower, a mother, asking for the release of her son.

b7d

[REDACTED] reported that the four principal speakers at the Sobell banquet were Stephen Love, who acted as more or less chairman, Dr. Burns Chalmers, Mrs. Helen Sobell and Rose Sobell. Informant reported that the whole theme of the speeches was that Sobell is innocent, that a miscarriage of justice was committed and that executive pardon should be awarded Morton Sobell.

b7d

[REDACTED] stated that at the conclusion of the banquet, attended by approximately 200 people, Stephen Love made an appeal for funds for the Sobell case and immediately five young girls arose and took up the collection. Informant stated that one of these girls was Sydney Gurewitz, daughter of Mrs. Morton Sobell. Informant said that in addition to the collection which was placed in individual envelopes, and no announcement was made as to the actual sum realized, there was between \$400 to \$500 pledged in \$100 or \$200 amounts.

b7d

[REDACTED] stated that it was announced at the banquet that twelve persons were in attendance from Philadelphia, approximately 100 from New York City and that people were present from as far away as San Francisco, California, the State of Washington, Cleveland, Ohio, and Baltimore, Maryland.

b7d

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

VIII. PANEL DISCUSSION

The brochure furnished by [redacted] reflected that a panel discussion would be held at 2:00 p.m., in the West Ballroom, Shoreham Hotel, on November 20, 1960. The panel discussion was to be on "Facts and Issues in the Sobell Case," by Professor Thomas Emerson, Yale Law School, and a group discussion on "Further Support for Morton Sobell's Release."

[redacted] advised on [redacted] that about 200 to 300 people were at the panel discussion on November 20. Professor Thomas Emerson of Yale University spoke in the interest of Morton Sobell and said that efforts must continue to effect his release from prison. He said he felt that Sobell should be released now and that he felt that the death sentence for the Rosenbergs was too great a penalty. He said he had never known a "political prisoner" to have been given his freedom prior to the expiration of his sentence but that efforts must continue in Sobell's behalf.

[redacted] reported that Helen Sobell then spoke and made a general plea for efforts to continue to secure amnesty for her husband. She asked for funds, and a collection was taken but the amount was not announced. She said that pressure must be placed on the White House to secure Sobell's release and that this pressure must continue since the Executive Branch, rather than the Legislative Branch of the Government, is the one which can be effective at this time. She then introduced her mother-in-law, Rose Sobell, to the audience.

On [redacted] corroborated the information furnished by [redacted] approximated the attendance at 250 people and stated that Milton Andrews of Seattle, Washington, acted as Master of Ceremonies at the panel discussion.

On [redacted] advised that about 200 people attended the panel discussion. [redacted] advised that Professor Emerson outlined the entire case and stated that he was not as convinced as the speakers who spoke at the banquet of Sobell's complete innocence, but he felt that there were some legal questions in the case that should be looked into.

On [redacted] advised that about 200 or 300 people attended the panel discussion at the Shoreham Hotel on November 20, 1960. [redacted] corroborated the

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

information furnished by [REDACTED]

IX. DELEGATIONS

b7d

The brochure furnished by [REDACTED] showed that Monday, November 21, 1960, would be a day of visiting Government representatives on behalf of Sobell's release.

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that one of the persons at the headquarters of the CSJMS at the Shoreham Hotel on November 20, 1960, had expressed the view that there had been high hopes of something being done by the Delegations on November 21, 1960, and had indicated that the Justice Department was to have been contacted on November 21. However, this person went on to say the "things seem to have fallen apart and there are no plans for November 21, 1960, at this time" (after the panel discussion on November 20, 1960).

X. PRAYER AT THE WHITE HOUSE

b7d

[REDACTED] advised on [REDACTED] that about 200 to 300 people were walking around five ministers who were praying in front of the White House from 6:30 p.m., on November 20, 1960, to about 7:00 p.m. After the prayer, a large group of the people were to walk to the bus station and leave. [REDACTED] advised that no signs were carried during this activity.

b7d

[REDACTED] reported that a large number of the people at the White House were dissatisfied with the length of time they were made to march since they were elderly and not physically able to walk so long.

b7d

SAs of the FBI on November 20, 1960, observed that by actual count, 134 people participated in the CSJMS prayer at the White House.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

XI. LOCAL PARTICIPATION AND INTEREST

On November 16, 1960, WF T-6 learned that Elizabeth Goldman had given the CSJMS \$20 cash and wanted her husband to give \$25 more. Elizabeth had given away two \$10 tickets to the banquet. According to WF T-6, Marcus Goldman did not think that the CSJMS were the "real people" but only "disgruntled jerks" who were "hoping to obtain a little notoriety out of flaying a dead horse."

WF T-6 advised on November 19, 1960, that Marcus and Elizabeth Goldman did not attend the function of the CSJMS on that date.

On January 29, 1959, WF T-6 advised that Marcus Goldman had recently commented that while he was not an active communist, he was still adhering to the ideals of the CP at that time.

On February 4, 1959, WF T-6 advised that Elizabeth Goldman considered herself to be a communist and wanted to act like one.

On February 9, 1959, WF T-6 advised that Elizabeth Goldman and her husband, Marcus, were supporting the CP financially.

[REDACTED]

b7D

On [REDACTED] advised that Ethel Weichbrod was identified at the Shoreham Hotel on November 19, 1960, as local Chairman of the CSJMS.

b7d

[REDACTED]

b7D

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

[REDACTED]

b7D

On [REDACTED] identified Selma Samols as a current CP member.

b7D

On October 25, 1960, WF T-7 reported that Helen Gurewitz, while discussing getting some CP activity started in Washington, D. C., stated that there was a dinner coming up for Morton Sobell at \$10 a ticket and that 150 people from Washington were desired for the banquet.

According to WF T-7, Helen Gurewitz stated that this was a fund-raising dinner for the CSJMS and that she felt that \$20 per couple was too much.

On [REDACTED] identified Helen Gurewitz as a current CP member as of October 6, 1958.

b7D

On November 2, 1960, WF T-9 advised that the goal was to have 100 people from the Washington, D. C., area at the Sobell banquet on November 19, 1960.

[REDACTED]

An asterisk preceding the name of the following individuals indicates that these persons were observed on November 19, 1960, by SAs of the FBI to attend the reception at the Shoreham Hotel immediately preceding the banquet. Those individuals having connections with the CP are noted below:

b7D

Individual in Attendance

CP Connections and Source

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

*Alfred Bernstein

CP member [redacted]

*Sylvia Bernstein

CP member [redacted]

*Abraham Bloch

[redacted] advised on

[redacted] that informant had no knowledge that Bloch was a CP member; however, informant said Bloch supported the policies of the CP. b7d

*Anne Bloch

On [redacted] [redacted] advised that while informant knew of no CP membership on the part of Anne Bloch, this person spoke as a CP person. b7d

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

[redacted] b7D

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b1

[REDACTED] b1

*Clarence Gurewitz

CP member [REDACTED] b7D

*Helen Gurewitz

Previously described.

*David Hammond

[REDACTED] advised [REDACTED] that Hammond attended a CP convention [REDACTED] b7D

*Sarah Hammond

Previously described.

[REDACTED] b7D

[REDACTED] b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

David Rein

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

b7D

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED] advised that David Rein was a member of CP

[REDACTED]

b7D

*Sophie Rich

CP member [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

*Meyer Samols

CP member [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

b7D

*Selma Samols

Previously described.

*Louis Singer

The April 8, 1953, issue of the New York "Daily Mirror" reported that New York public school teacher Louis Singer had been notified by the Superintendent of Schools that he was suspended as of April 13, 1953, for insubordination and refusal to answer questions about his alleged CP membership.

*Alice Trigg

Previously identified.

*Ethel Weichbrod

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

XII. MISCELLANEOUS

[REDACTED] b7D
On [REDACTED] advised that the CSJMS was very dissatisfied with the response they had received at the rally. b7D

[REDACTED] on [REDACTED], reported it was announced at the Sobell banquet on November 19, 1960, that Mrs. Morton Sobell and her family would visit Morton Sobell in Atlanta, Georgia, on Tuesday, November 22, 1960. b7D

[REDACTED] reported [REDACTED] Washington Sobell Committee was complimented at the Sobell banquet on November 19, 1960, for their organizational work in setting up this Sobell function in Washington, D. C. b7D

A description of the Washington Sobell Committee is attached.

[REDACTED] reported that on November 19, 1960, literature concerning the Sobell Committee was maintained in the lobby of the Shoreham Hotel, available to the public. Informant stated that the only piece of this literature which was being sold was a reprint from "The Nation," which article was favorable to the Morton Sobell case and which article was being sold for 25 cents. Informant said the other Sobell literature was free to the public. Informant stated that in addition, a recording was on sale for one dollar in the lobby of the Shoreham Hotel entitled, "Prisoner's Song," which record depicted Morton Sobell's life while in prison. [REDACTED] b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case' ..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"JEWISH CURRENTS"

The "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," revised and published as of January 2, 1957, to supersede Guide published on May 14, 1951, prepared and released by the Committee on Un-American Activities, United States House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., contains the following concerning the "Jewish Life:"

The January, 1958, issue of "Jewish Currents" reflects it was formerly known as "Jewish Life."

"1. Cited as a Communist-front which 'first appeared in November, 1946, as a monthly published by the Morning Freiheit Association, publishers of the Yiddish Communist daily, Morning Freiheit * * * . The first issue contained this announcement of policy: "Jewish Life dedicates itself to strengthening the friendship of the Jewish people with the Soviet Union."'

"Its editor, Louis Harap, has been identified as a Communist in sworn testimony.

"(Committee on Un-American Activities, Report. 'Trial by Treason: The National Committee to Secure Justice for the Rosenbergs and Morton Sobell,' August 25, 1956, p.93.)"

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WASHINGTON SOBELL COMMITTEE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

A source advised on December 7, 1959, that the Washington Sobell Committee is the current affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell located in New York City. Source advised that the Washington Sobell Committee is the successor group to the Washington Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, which was formed in Washington, D. C., in 1952.

This source on May 17, 1960, reported that the Washington Sobell Committee remains in existence in Washington, D. C., but that this organization has been rather inactive recently. This source added that the main objectives of the Washington Sobell Committee are to obtain the release of Morton Sobell, who is a prisoner in the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia, and to embarrass the United States Government where possible. This source advised that the Washington Sobell Committee currently follows the Communist Party line regarding the Sobell case.

The Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is characterized separately in the appendix.

The Communist Party has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

11/20/60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

C I N A L

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA OF 1950
(OO: NY)**

Enclosed for the Bureau are seven and for New York two copies of a letterhead memo containing information about the rally of captioned group held at the Shoreham Hotel Washington, D. C., 11/19,20,21/60.

This letterhead memo does not contain information about the visit of delegations to government representatives scheduled for 11/21/60. A separate letterhead memo will be submitted on this activity.

Copies of the enclosed letterhead memo will be furnished to local offices of G-2, ONI and OSI through liaison.

Pertinent portions of this letterhead memo have been furnished to appropriate local agencies.

Agents observing activity were:

5:45 P. M., 11/19/60

[REDACTED]

6:30 P. M., 11/19/60

[REDACTED]

b7c

Persons at banquet, 11/19/60

[REDACTED]

4 - Bureau (Encls. 7)

(1 - 105-70374) (ANP)

② - New York (100-107111) (Encls. 2) (RM)

1 - WFO

CEG:lj

(7)

b7c

100-107111-4230

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 23 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

[REDACTED]

b7c

AIRTEL

WFO 100-25474

Picketing by ANP, 11/19/60

SAs

b7C

11/20/60

SAs

b7C

This memorandum is classified "Confidential," because data furnished by WF T-3, through WF T-9, WF T-11, WF T-12, WF T-14, WF T-15, WF T-18, WF T-20, and WF T-23 could reasonably result in the identification of confidential informants of continuing value and compromise future effectiveness thereof.

The source used in the description of the Washington Sobell Committee was [redacted] b7D

Sources used in letterhead memo were:

WF T-1

[redacted]

WF T-2

[redacted]

b7D

WF T-3

[redacted]

WF T-4

[redacted]

WF T-5

[redacted]

WF T-6

[redacted]

b2

WF T-7

[redacted]

WF T-8

[redacted] (not used)

b7D

WF T-9

b2 [REDACTED]

WF T-10

[REDACTED]

WF T-11

[REDACTED]

WF T-12

[REDACTED]

WF T-13

[REDACTED]

WF T-14

[REDACTED] b1

WF T-15

[REDACTED]

WF T-16

[REDACTED]

WF T-17

[REDACTED]

WF T-18

[REDACTED]

WF T-19

[REDACTED]

WF T-20

[REDACTED]

WF T-21

[REDACTED]

WF T-22

[REDACTED]

WF T-23

[REDACTED]

b7D

b7D

WFO 100-25474

Careful consideration has been given to the sources used in this letterhead memo and T symbols have been used only where absolutely necessary.

Information received from informants of other divisions will be forwarded to those divisions by separate communication.

11/21/60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

**SUBJECT: CS-ING
IS - C
IRA OF 50**

(OO:NEW YORK)

Enclosed are 6 copies of letterhead memorandum suitable for dissemination concerning info from [redacted] regarding clergy rally of captioned organization in Washington, D.C., 11/19-20/60.

Two copies of airtel and letterhead memo are being furnished for WFO since activity occurred in that Division.

Complete dissemination will be made upon receipt of informant's written report.

The letterhead memo is being classified ~~confidential~~ in view of the fact that the data reported from [redacted] could reasonably result in the identification of this source of continuing value and impair his future effectiveness and such impairment could have an adverse effect upon the national defense interest of the country.

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (Encls. 6)
- 2 - Washington Field (100-25474) (Encls. 2)
- 1 - New York (100-107111)

RCB:MMH

- 1 - Supervisor (41)
- 1 - Supervisor (42)

100-107111-4231

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 22 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

NY 100-107111

For the info of WFO, many NY delegates stayed at Hotel Emory, Washington, D.C., some registering at about 5:00 p.m., 11/19/60. WFO is requested to ascertain available info from hotel records. It was observed that TOBY LIU, MIRIAM LIU, registered about same time as JIMMY and BENI RATHER, SYLVIA GLOSTEIN, MIKE HANCIAN and ESTHER FREESTADT. Above may not have used true names.

New York, New York
November 21, 1960

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Re: Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on November 21, 1960, furnished the following information concerning the national "Clergy Rally" held in Washington, D.C., November 19 and 20, 1960, under the sponsorship of the Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell (CSJB). (A characterization of the CSJB may be found attached hereto.)

The New York contingent of the CSJB, comprising approximately 60 people, left New York City in two chartered buses at about 10:45 a.m., November 19, 1960. This group from New York City consisted of members of the Committee, volunteer workers and friends of the Committee.

The New York buses arrived in Washington, D.C., about 4:45 p.m., November 19, 1960, and were greeted by members of the National Staff.

At about 5:30 p.m., November 19, 1960, there was a reception in the Shoreham Hotel where there was a pictorial grouping of newspaper articles, pamphlets, etc., describing the entire Rosenberg - Sobell case from the arrests to the present time. There was depicted through these articles, papers, magazines and books the struggle for the freedom of Morton Sobell including the present national appeal for his freedom by Christmas.

This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) *[Signature]*
DATE *10/25/78*

DECLASSIFIED ON *4912 AP/LS*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

W.H.H. Jr.

100-107111-4231

Re: Committee To Secure Justice For Morton Sobell

At 7:30 p.m., November 19, 1960, there was a dinner at the Sheraton. Stephen Love, a Chicago attorney, replaced as chairman Gerhardt Van Arkel, Washington, D.C. attorney. Speakers included Byron Calmare, Reverend John Paul Jones, Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, and Rose Sobell, Sobell's mother. All speakers asked for freedom for Morton Sobell through Executive Clemency by Christmas. Helen Sobell introduced numerous people, among the approximately 190 present, who were from various parts of the United States. All present were asked to contribute money and envelopes were distributed.

At about 2:00 p.m., November 20, 1960, at the Sheraton Hotel there was held a detailed panel discussion of the case by Professor Thomas Emerson of Yale University and Helen Sobell with active audience participation. Professor Emerson stated that he did not agree with what Stephen Love said regarding the complete innocence of Morton Sobell, but based his own support to Sobell on legal and technical grounds in regard to Sobell's illegal arrest in Mexico. Helen Sobell read a letter from Morton Sobell in which he expressed disbelief that so many were trying to help him. A collection was also taken at the panel discussion.

After the discussion buses transported all to the White House for a "sun-down prayer" led by Reverend Alva Tompkins and various other clergy. On return bus trip sentiment was expressed that President Eisenhower would not do anything to help Sobell and there was little hope that President-elect Kennedy would do anything as yet. The feeling was that the Committee had done a good organizational job in getting so many people together in Washington, D.C., but there was little hope that the ultimate object, the release of Sobell, would be achieved.

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL**

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case'"

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 50.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4232 DATE 10.25.60

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4233 DATE 7/1/60

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4235 DATE 11.17.60

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 19, 1960

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950**

On November 19, 1960, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., advised that George Lincoln Rockwell, the head of the American Nazi Party, had called [REDACTED] on November 19, 1960, to advise that the American Nazi Party would picket the Shoreham Hotel from 2:00 P. M. to 4:00 P. M. on November 19, 1960, in opposition to the activities of the captioned committee. b7D

Rockwell also said that his group planned to picket the Shoreham Hotel again from 7:00 P. M. to 8:00 P. M. on November 19, 1960. However, [REDACTED] told him that the Police Department had enough to do without spending time on his group, and Rockwell agreed to cancel his plans to picket from 7:00 P. M. to 8:00 P. M. He said they would definitely picket the Shoreham Hotel from 2:00 P. M. to 4:00 P. M. and the White House at 6:00 P. M. on November 20, 1960, when captioned committee held its prayer at the White House. b7D

[REDACTED]

Rockwell, on March 26, 1959, furnished to Special Agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation a

100-107111-4236

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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FBI - WASHINGTON	

b7C

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

copy of the program of the WUPKES stating that he expects to become president of the United States through the organization's platform. The main tenets of the WUPKES, as reflected in the program, call for the migration of Negroes to Africa and the trial and execution of all Jews guilty of communist and Zionist treason.

The source advised on August 9, 1960, that the main activity of the organization has consisted of picketings of the White House with anti-Jewish placards, distribution of anti-Jewish literature and open air talks by Rockwell attacking Jews as traitors to the United States. On July 3, 1960, and July 24, 1960, Rockwell was arrested on charges of disorderly conduct. On the latter occasion, sixteen other members of the American Nazi Party were also charged with disorderly conduct.

A description of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell is attached.

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case' ..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CANCELLATION OF
THE FBI. It is the property of
the FBI and is loaned to your agency;
it and its contents are not to be
distributed outside your agency.

11/19/60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA OF 1950
(OO: NY)**

Re nyairtel 11/8/60 about plans of **GEORGE LINCOLN ROCKWELL** to picket activities of captioned group.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six copies and for New York two copies of a letterhead memo setting forth plans of **ROCKWELL** to picket the Shoreham Hotel 11/19/60 at 2:00 to 4:00 P. M. and the prayer of captioned committee at White House 11/20/60 at 6:00 P. M.

[redacted] furnished the information to [redacted] b7C, b7D

The source used to describe the American Nazi Party in [redacted] b7D

[redacted] further advised that [redacted] captioned organization to conduct a prayer at the White House, they were going to be allowed to do so. b7D

West Gate of White House ^{was} advised 11/19/60, since nobody was working at Protective Research Section, Secret Service.

[redacted] said the Police Department would rope off an area for **ROCKWELL** and that **ROCKWELL's** group would be lucky to get any closer to the Shoreham than the Taft Bridge. [redacted] was of the opinion that **ROCKWELL's** group would consist of less than 12 people. b7D

- 4 - Bureau (Encls. 8)
- (1 - 105-70374) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)
- ② - New York (100-107111) (Encls. 2) (RM)
- 2 - WFO
- (1 - 157-1) (AMERICAN NAZI PARTY)

CEG:lj
(8)

by [redacted]

100-107111-4231

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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b7C

b7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4238 DATE 11.21.60

CONSISTING OF 4 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4239 DATE 11.21.60

CONSISTING OF 6 PAGES OF WHICH
PAGE 5

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 21, 1960

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY-C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

A description of the Committee to Secure Justice for
Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached.

On [REDACTED] a source, who has furnished
reliable information in the past, furnished a brochure containing
the program of the CSJMS "Freedom Weekend" at the Shoreham Hotel,
Washington, D. C., November 19-21, 1960. The brochure reflected
that November 21, 1960, would be a day of visiting Government
representatives on behalf of Morton Sobell's release. b7D

On November 21, 1960, [REDACTED] and
[REDACTED] White House Police, West Gate,
advised that eleven people led by Reverend Alva Tompkins,
1625 North Orchard Street, Chicago, Illinois, Mrs. Rose
Sobell, Morton Sobell's mother, and Mrs. Helen Sobell, his
wife, visited the White House on November 21, 1960, and
requested permission to present a petition to Mrs. Eisenhower
to secure the release of Morton Sobell. b7D

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] advised on
February 2, 1944, that Helen Sobell was
a member of the CP in Washington, D. C.,
as of February 1, 1944. b7D

The CP, USA, has been designated by the
Attorney General of the United States
pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

100-107111-4239

[Handwritten signature and stamp]

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

[redacted] and [redacted] advised that four of the group of eleven stayed at the West Gate of the White House while the others left. After about one and one-half hours, the group was successful in arranging an appointment with Reverend Frederic Fox of the White House Staff. Reverend Alva Tompkins and Milton Andrews, from Seattle, Washington, were the two from the delegation who saw Reverend Fox. They presented 1,200 copies of a petition, each copy bearing a different signature. The petitions read: b7D

"Whenever human beings are involved in matters of judgment and justice, there does exist the possibility of human error. Most particularly, when a trial reflects the national tensions of the day, the verdict may suffer from prejudice or unreason, too difficult to dismiss. Every American who thinks about his own freedoms cannot help but concern himself when the question of this kind of an injustice is raised.

"It is impressive, therefore, that throughout his imprisonment, Morton Sobell has proclaimed his innocence. Moreover, 30 years is a lifetime sentence that the mother, wife and children of Morton Sobell share with him. It is the quality of mercy that insists that we, who feel the conscience of the United States as a particular responsibility, address you, Mr. President, to ask that you use your great office to urge a new trial for Morton Sobell, or grant him clemency by commutation of his sentence."

According to [redacted] and [redacted] the White House delegation consisted of the following people in addition to Reverend Tompkins and Sobell's mother and wife: b2D

Reverend Ernest Martin, Washington, D. C.

Burns Chalmers, American Friends Service Committee, Washington, D. C.

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

Kenneth Beck, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Hilton Andrews, Seattle, Washington.

Richard H. Gatchel, Palo Alto, California.

Lovell Wellman, Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Erwin Gaede, Los Angeles, California.

Ashton Jones, who said he had no known address.

On November 21, 1960, Mr. Reed Cozart, Pardon Attorney, United States Department of Justice, Room 217, Home Owners Loan Corporation Building, 101 Indiana Avenue, N.W., advised that seven people had visited him to appeal for the release of Morton Sobell on November 21, 1960. These people were:

Eleanor Jackson Piel, Attorney, New York City, who had called to make the appointment.

Dr. Erwin A. Gaede, Los Angeles, California.

Reverend Ashton B. Jones, 3640 Denton Avenue, South, San Gabriel, California.

Reverend Samuel A. Wright, 636 Woodbine Drive, San Rafael, California.

Reverend Kenneth Beck, 2500 Hudson Road, St. Paul, Minnesota.

Thomas Emerson, Yale Law School.

Reverend Richard H. Gatchel, 2290 South Court, Palo Alto, California.

They gave Mr. Cozart a mimeographed copy of a petition they said was being delivered to the White House. The petition

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

bore 16 pages of names, single spaced. According to Mr. Cozart, all of the names on his mimeographed copy of the petition were preceded by the title Reverend or Rabbi except for a very few which were preceded by Dr. or Professor.

The delegation told Mr. Cozart that Mrs. Sobell and others were not there because they were at the White House to present the original petition there. Each of the delegation explained why he or she was there. None contended that Sobell was innocent. All stressed the fact that the sentence of 30 years was excessive.

Mr. Cozart advised that on the morning of November 21, 1960, a Rabbi Horowitz (phonetic) had called from Cleveland, Ohio, and said that he was to have been to see Mr. Cozart on November 21, 1960, but his plane had been grounded.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case' ..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

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The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

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FILED
FBI - NEW YORK
OCT 10 1955

11/21/60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR
MORTON SOBELL
IS-C
ISA OF 1950
(OO:NY)**

Remyairtel 11/20/60 forwarding a letterhead memo on Sobell Rally at Shoreham Hotel.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six and for New York two copies of a letterhead memorandum containing information about the delegations to the White House and other Government officials on 11/21/60. The first source used was [redacted] Shoreham Hotel (covered by request), who furnished the information to [redacted] b7D, b7C

The second source is [redacted] b7D

The information from [redacted] and [redacted] was furnished to [redacted] and [redacted] b7D, b7C

- 3 - Bureau (enc. 6)
- ② - New York (100-107111) (enc. 2) (RM)
- 1 - WFO

CEG:mjr
(6)

AIRTEL

b7C

100-107111-4240

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INDEXED
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FBI - NEW YORK

[redacted]

b7C

WFO 100-25474

Appropriate Government agencies were alerted by WFO to the proposed visits.

Information in the enclosed letterhead memo will be furnished to local offices of ONI, G-2, and OSI through liaison.

The information from informants pertinent to other offices will be designated to the other offices by WFO.

~~Information~~
Disseminated

Careful consideration has been given to the sources concealed in the enclosed letterhead memo and they were concealed only in those instances where the identities of the sources must be concealed.

SAC, CHICAGO (100-25530)

November 22, 1960

SA PAUL H. KELLERMEYER

CHICAGO SOBELL COMMITTEE
IS - C

On November 15, 1960, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided the writer with a handwritten report containing [redacted] the bank account of the captioned organization for the month of October, 1960. This account is maintained at the Amalgamated Trust and Savings Bank, 111 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. b7D, E

It should be noted that the information furnished by this informant is no longer in his possession.

Report is filed in [redacted] b7D

The report, as it relates to the captioned organization, is set forth as follows:

Date	Checks	Deposits	Balance
			\$702.44
5		\$ 78.00	730.44
6	\$ 30.00		750.44
11	100.00		650.44
14		96.00	746.44
20	112.69		633.75
31		130.00	813.75

Amount	Payee	Cleared Through
\$ 30.00	Lang, Weise and Cella	Continental Illinois National - Chicago
100.00	Cash	Us
112.69	Committee to Secure Justice - M. SOBELL	Corn Exchange - New York

1 - New York (100-

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL) (RM)

2 - Chicago [redacted]

PHK:lac
(3)

b7D

b7C
100-107111-4241
b7C

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4243 DATE 11-23-60

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

November 23, 1960

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Characterizations of the Committee to Secure Justice for MORTON SOBELL and the Philadelphia Sobell Committee are attached hereto.

PH T-1, a confidential source, on November 21, 1960, furnished the following information.

[REDACTED]

A characterization of JEAN FRANTJIS is contained in the characterization of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

[REDACTED]

It was noted at that time that four busloads of individuals attending the affair had arrived from New York City.

The first affair on Saturday, November 19, 1960, was a cocktail party at the Bird Cage Walk, Hotel Shorcham, from 5:30 P.M. to 7:30 P.M. A number of exhibits had been placed on temporary bulletin boards along one wall of the Bird Cage Walk, which exhibits consisted of enlarged photographs of MORTON SOBELL, his wife, HELEN SOBELL, and his mother, ROSE SOBELL. Also included among the exhibits were enlarged copies of newspaper clippings, letters and telegrams relating to the MORTON SOBELL case, all of which expressed doubt of the guilt of MORTON SOBELL.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-107111-4244

C O N F I D E N T I A L

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

A temporary bar had been set up in the Bird Cage Walk and temporary tables were placed around the room on which tables were placed dishes of pretzels and potato chips. Cocktails and highballs were served to approximately 250 people in attendance. It was noted that practically everyone there drank either cocktails or highballs although no one appeared to drink to excess. The cocktail party was strictly social in nature. No charge was made for the drinks as attendance at the cocktail party was included in the \$10.00 fee for the banquet which followed the cocktail party.

Although the banquet had been scheduled to begin at 7:00 P.M., the cocktail party lasted until about 7:30 P.M., and was immediately followed by the banquet which was held in the West Ballroom of the Hotel Shoreham.

About 300 individuals were present at the banquet. The seating arrangement consisted of a head table for the speakers and chairman, while the other guests sat at circular tables, each of which accommodated approximately ten individuals. Two of these circular tables were set aside for representatives of the press and they were occupied by press representatives from New York City and Washington, D. C.

It was noted that there were four women representatives from the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, Philadelphia, Pa., in attendance at the banquet whose identities were not known to the informant.

The invocation was given by Rev. NELSON C. PIERCE, Palisades Community Church, Washington, D. C.

The program listed GERHARD VAN ARKEL, Attorney, Washington, D. C., as Chairman of the banquet. However, it was announced that he was unable to be present and had sent a telegram explaining that conflicting legal work prevented his attendance.

An attorney from Chicago, whose last name was LOVE, substituted as Chairman of the banquet. It was announced that LOVE was affiliated with the National Lawyers Guild.

The following individuals, who were listed on the program as speakers, did not speak:

- 2 -

C O N F I D E N T I A L

C O N F I D E N T I A L

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

BURNS CHALMERS, American Friends Service,
Washington, D. C.

HAROLD A. CRANFIELD, Attorney, Detroit,
Michigan, who was not present.

Rabbi JACOB J. WEINSTEIN, National Chairman of
The Committee for Labor Israel, Chicago,
Illinois, who was not present.

Attorney LOVE stated that he was very familiar with
the MORTON SOBELL case and he feels deeply that SOBELL was
innocent of the charge of conspiracy to commit espionage. LOVE
said that if he had the slightest doubt of SOBELL's guilt he
would not have associated himself with the SOBELL case.

LOVE then introduced prominent clergymen who are
among the sponsors of the National Committee for Clemency for
MORTON SOBELL. He introduced about fifteen or twenty ministers,
among whom was Rev. PETER M. COEMICK, who was Protestant
Chaplain at Alcatraz Prison when SOBELL was a prisoner there.
Each of the ministers stood up and acknowledged his introduction.

It was noted that there were no Negro ministers
introduced and it was further noted that only about four or
five Negroes were in attendance at any of the affairs over
the weekend of November 19, 20 and 21, 1960.

Chairman LOVE then introduced the principal speaker,
Rev. JOHN PAUL JONES of Ashfield, Massachusetts, referred to
by the Chairman as a great religious leader.

JONES said that he has been following the MORTON
SOBELL case very closely, although he does not know MORTON
SOBELL personally and, in fact, has never seen SOBELL. JONES
continued that he did not believe SOBELL was guilty of conspiracy
to commit espionage as had been charged by the United States
Government.

JONES recalled that he had been stationed in Brooklyn,
New York, at the time of MORTON SOBELL's arrest and that HELEN
SOBELL, the wife of MORTON SOBELL, contacted him and asked his
opinion as to how she should arrange for her husband's legal
defense. He said that he helped her in securing legal aid
and also said prayers on behalf of MORTON SOBELL.

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C O N F I D E N T I A L


C O N F I D E N T I A L

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Mrs. HELEN SOBELL was the last speaker of the evening. She said that she wanted to contact President EISENHOWER and persuade EISENHOWER to grant executive clemency to MORTON SOBELL so that he may be home with his family for Christmas and eventually have his name completely cleared.

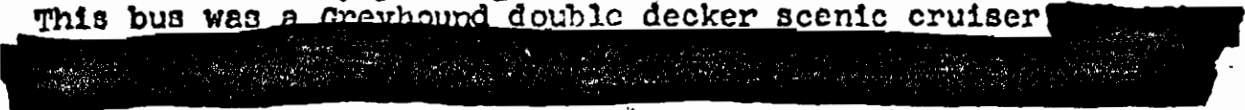
Mrs. HELEN SOBELL also said that she wanted to thank the wonderful people who had attended the banquet from such places as Massachusetts, New York City, Buffalo, New York, Cleveland, Ohio, and San Francisco, California, and she particularly wanted to thank the Washington, D. C., Sobell Committee which was the host committee in arranging the National Appeal for Freedom for MORTON SOBELL. The banquet ended at approximately 11:00 P.M.

Arrangements had been made for Attorney LOVE to appear on STEVE ALLISON's radio show during the late evening of November 19, 1960, and accordingly LOVE left before the banquet was over and Mrs. HELEN SOBELL acted as Chairman for the balance of the banquet.



At 2:00 P.M., Sunday, November 20, 1960, a panel on the "Facts and Issues in the Sobell Case" was scheduled in the West Ballroom of the Hotel Shoreham. This was the same room in which the banquet had been held the previous evening. Approximately 200 individuals were present at this affair and chairs were arranged in rows to accommodate those in attendance.

Prior to the beginning of the Sunday afternoon affair one bus, chartered by the Philadelphia Sobell Committee, arrived with about thirty passengers who attended the afternoon affair. This bus was a Greyhound double decker scenic cruiser



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C O N F I D E N T I A L

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

Although the program described the Sunday afternoon affair as a panel, it actually consisted of a talk by Professor THOMAS EMERSON of Yale University Law School.

The chairman of the Sunday afternoon session was a minister from Seattle, Washington, whose identity was not learned by the informant.

EMERSON in his opening remarks said that he did not know MORTON SOBELL personally and did not know enough about MORTON SOBELL to decide whether or not SOBELL was guilty of conspiracy to commit espionage as charged. EMERSON added, however, that he disagreed with the method employed by the United States authorities to return MORTON SOBELL from Mexico for prosecution. He said that MORTON SOBELL had been in Mexico on vacation with his family and had rented an apartment in his true name. While SOBELL and his family occupied this apartment, agents of the Mexican Government broke into the apartment, beat up SOBELL, and hauled him off to prison. Subsequently, the agents turned over SOBELL, his wife and children to the United States immigration officials in the United States - Mexico border, at which place the FBI took SOBELL into custody, handcuffed him, and took him to jail.

EMERSON said that he disagreed with the abduction of SOBELL by the Mexican agents and he also disagreed with the Mexican agents physically beating SOBELL even when SOBELL did not put up any resistance.

EMERSON continued that SOBELL has served almost ten years in prison of his thirty year sentence. He said that it is customary, when an individual has been a model prisoner, that he be eligible for parole at the expiration of one-third of his sentence, but in SOBELL's case, even though he has been a model prisoner, he apparently has no hope for parole.

EMERSON said that as far as he knows MORTON SOBELL has exhausted every legal avenue to obtain his freedom and EMERSON knows of no other legal means open to SOBELL to obtain his freedom. EMERSON said that the United States Supreme Court has turned down SOBELL's plea for a retrial.

EMERSON claimed that even though the United States Government made a mistake in convicting MORTON SOBELL it cannot now admit this mistake because such an admission would imply

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

that JULIUS and ETHEL ROSENBERG were not guilty of conspiracy to commit espionage, for which they were executed. EMERSON also said that the principal witness against SOBELL, MAX ELITCHER, was a notorious liar and that SOBELL's conviction should not be based on the testimony of such an individual.

EMERSON talked for approximately one hour and was followed by Mrs. HELEN SOBELL. She said that it was true that she and her husband went to Mexico, but she claimed that they went there on vacation and rented an apartment there in their true names. She did admit that she and her husband went to two other places in Mexico where they stayed under assumed names, but she claimed that this did not indicate guilt or flight. Mrs. SOBELL said that when she and her husband went to Mexico they did not know that they were under suspicion and they had not been subpoenaed. She said that she and her husband were not running away because as far as they knew they had nothing to run from.

A question and answer period followed and one of the questions was why MORTON SOBELL failed to testify at his trial. HELEN SOBELL answered this by saying that MORTON SOBELL, himself, wanted to testify, but that his attorney advised against his testifying because of the prejudiced atmosphere of the times. She added that if MORTON SOBELL knew then what he knows now he would have insisted on testifying in his own defense.

Following the above meeting, approximately 100 of those in attendance rode in three or four chartered local Washington, D. C., buses to the vicinity of the White House where they participated in a prayer meeting outside the White House. This meeting was led by Rev. ALVA TOMPKINS who led a prayer that President EISENHOWER would grant executive clemency to MORTON SOBELL, which was followed by a silent prayer by those present. Following the prayer meeting those participating paraded in front of the White House for a short time. Those participating in the parade carried no signs and created no disturbance. The prayer meeting and demonstration ended at about 6:00 P.M.

Only a few individuals planned to remain through Monday, November 21, 1950, to contact congressmen and senators on behalf of MORTON SOBELL's release.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

This document contains neither recommendations
nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI
and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to
be distributed outside your agency.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell, the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case' . . . "

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications"
dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee
on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 54C Broadway, New York, New York.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

XXXXRE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

PHILADELPHIA SOBELL COMMITTEE

On 1/23/53, [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] Philadelphia Police Department, advised that by letter dated 10/10/52, the Philadelphia Police Department had received notification of a meeting under the sponsorship of the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case to be held in Philadelphia on 10/14/52. b7D

On 4/14/53, [REDACTED] Division of Solicitations, Department of Public Instructions, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 812 Blackstone Building, Harrisburg, Pa., advised that by letter dated 2/17/53, JEAN D. FRANTJIS, as Executive Secretary of the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa., had advised the Division of Solicitations that the Philadelphia Committee was an affiliate of the National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, and that the purpose of the local committee was to solicit money to be used to meet expenses in carrying on appeals in the Rosenberg Case and maintaining the Rosenberg children. b7D

Literature issued by the Committee on the dates indicated reflects the following variations of the names of the Philadelphia Committee which have been utilized:

- 2/11/53 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 10/14/53 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg-Sobell Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 10/19/53 Philadelphia Rosenberg-Sobell Committee, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 7/8/54 Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case, Post Office Box 805, Philadelphia, Pa.

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~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

RE: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

On [REDACTED], a source advised that the Philadelphia Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg Case was being disbanded because of a lack of funds and a lack of activity on the part of the Committee.

b7D

On [REDACTED] this source advised that [REDACTED] the Committee would be called the Philadelphia Sobell Committee.

b7D

Another source advised on 5/29/60, that the Philadelphia Sobell Committee continues to operate as a local affiliate of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell. It is a non-membership organization which conducts its activities through a Planning Committee consisting of no set number of people, usually eight to twelve individuals. PEARL CHERTOV is the Chairman of the Philadelphia Sobell Committee, and JEAN D. FRANTJIS takes a leading role in the Planning Committee activities.

A third source advised on 5/26/60, that as of that date PEARL CHERTOV was the Organizer of the Philadelphia Branch of the Socialist Workers Party.

[REDACTED]

b7D

- 10 -
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

November 23, 1960

Title **COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL**

Character

Reference **Memorandum dated and captioned
as above.**

All sources (except any listed below) used in referenced communication have furnished reliable information in the past.

11/23/60

PLAIN TEXT

AIRTEL

REGISTERED MAIL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)
 FROM: SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37667)
 SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
 FOR MORTON SOBELL
 IS - C

(OO - New York)

Re PH airtel to Bureau, CC WFO, 11/17/60.

Enclosed are five copies of a self-explanatory letterhead memorandum.

Two copies of the letterhead memorandum are furnished to WFO inasmuch as the National Appeal for Freedom sponsored by the Committee to Scoure Justice for Morton Sobell was held in Washington, D. C., 11/19,20 and 21/60.

One copy of the letterhead memorandum is being furnished New York inasmuch as New York is Office of Origin in captined case.

PH T-1 is [redacted] who furnished information orally to [redacted] on 11/21/60. b1, b7C

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (Encls. - 5)
- 2 - WFO (100-25474) (Encls. - 2) (Registered Mail)
- ① - New York (100-107111) (Encl. - 1) (Registered Mail)

[redacted]

JWD/kog
(8)

b1

100-107111-4245

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 23 1960	
FBI - NEW YORK	

b7C

b7C

PH 100-37667

The confidential sources utilized to characterize the Philadelphia Sobell Committee are:

[REDACTED]

b7D

b1

Complete dissemination of the information furnished by [REDACTED] will be made after the informant's statement has been prepared and authenticated by the informant. b1

The enclosed letterhead memorandum is classified Confidential because data reported from PH T-1 could reasonably result in the identification of a Confidential Informant of continuing value and compromise his future effectiveness.

[REDACTED]

b7C

Director, FBI (100-387835)

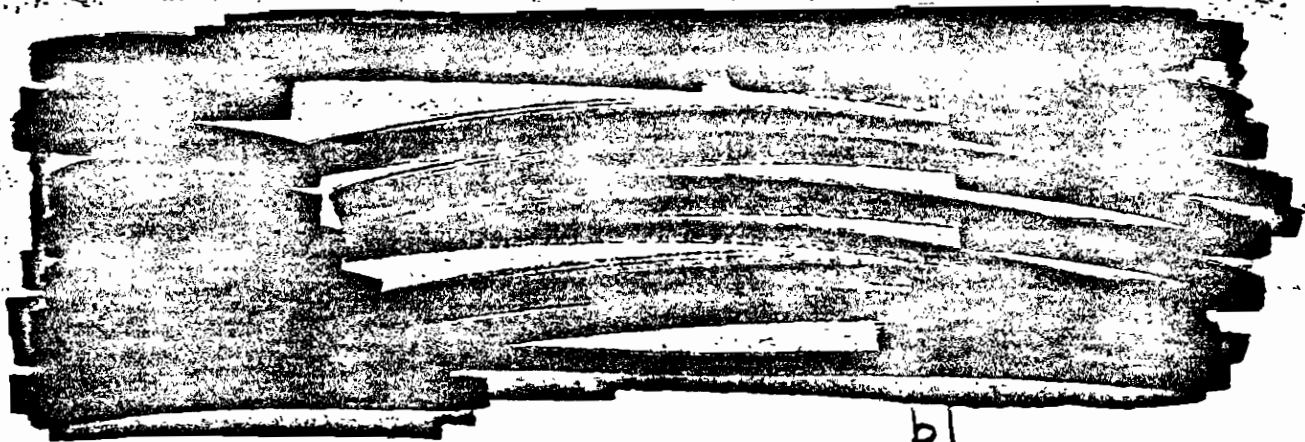
11/25/60

SAC, Buffalo (100-11534)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE
JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA OF 1950

Re New York let to Bureau, 9/20/60, and New York
let to Buffalo, 9/23/60, no copy to Bureau.

First relet on page 3 indicates that four rabbis
in the Buffalo area were among the sponsoring clergymen
signing the latest "Clergy Appeal" in support of MORTON SOBELL.
Buffalo indices with respect to Rabbis HERBERT BRONSTEIN,
NATHAN GAYNOR, ISAAC KLEIN, and DANIEL E. KERMAN, are either
negative or contain information which does not reflect ad-
versely concerning them.



b1

RUC.

- 2 - Bureau (RM)
- ③ - New York (100-107111) (RM)
- 2 - Buffalo

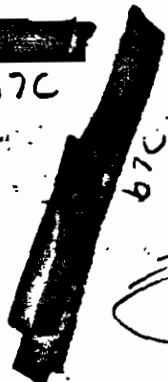
GJL:sgl
(7)

b7c

b7c

100-107111-4246

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 28 1960	



b7c

b7c

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

11/30/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C; ISA, 1950

The 11/22/60 issue of the "Long Island Daily Press", a daily newspaper, contains a one-column news article entitled, "Clergymen Deny A-Spy Petition" which may be quoted in part as follows:

"Seven Long Island clergymen today denied signing a petition urging President Eisenhower to release convicted Atom spy Morton Sobell from prison.

"They were among 16 ministers and rabbis named as signers by the Reverend Peter Mc Cormack of San Francisco, a Presbyterian minister for 50 years and Protestant chaplain at Alcatraz Federal Prison during Sobell's confinement there
.....

"Three of the 16 clergymen named said they had signed the appeal or one similar to it. Six could not be reached.

"A majority said they had received literature from a group called the Committee For Clemency For Morton Sobell
.....

"Denying they had signed the appeal were: The Reverend A. Nelson Doak, Jackson Heights; The Reverend Albert M. Parkhurst, Woodhaven; The Reverend Frederick Reustle, Richmond Hill; The Reverend John Dykstra, Locust Valley; The Reverend H. Paul Guhse, Wantagh; The Reverend Edward W. Levin, Freeport and The Reverend William F. Houston, Huntington Station."

3 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
(1 - 100-3-104) (CP, USA Counterintelligence Program)
② New York (100-107111)
(1 - 100-129804) (CP, USA Counterintelligence Program)

PHS:msk
(5)

100-107111-4247

com

NY 100-107111

Copies of this letter are being disseminated to the Bureau and NY files captioned "CP, USA COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM" and consideration is being given to utilizing this news release in the Counterintelligence Program and the Bureau will be advised by separate communication.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4248 DATE 11.14.60

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4249 DATE 11-14-60

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4250 DATE 11. 14. 60

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4251 DATE 11.14.60

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 42 53 DATE 11-17-60

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant to Executive Order 11652 as it contains information which would disclose an intelligence source. This serial bears the Classification Officers number 2040.

TO: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

FROM: SA [REDACTED] b7c

11/23/60

SUBJECT: COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C

Date received 11/20/60	Received from (name or symbol number) [REDACTED] b7D	Received by [REDACTED] b7c
---------------------------	---	-------------------------------

Method of delivery (check appropriate block a)

in person by telephone by mail orally recording device written by Informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent: <u>Date</u> Dictated _____ to _____ Transcribed <u>11/21/60</u> by [REDACTED] b7c Authenticated by Informant <u>11/22/60</u>	Date of Report 11/20/60
	Date(s) of activity 11/20/60
	File where original is located if not attached [REDACTED] b7D

Brief description of activity or material

Report re 11/20/60 meeting of the
Sobell Committee

Remarks:

This informant has furnished reliable information in the past.

- 1 - WFO
- ① - New York (100-) (Sobell Committee) (RM)

CMG:fmk
(2)

100- 107111- 4254

Block Stamp

Com

[REDACTED]

b7c. 4/1

5

b7c

"November 20, 1960

"There was a Panel Discussion held at the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., from about 2:15 pm to 4:45pm, November 20, 1960. This affair was sponsored by the Committee to Secure Justice For Morton Sobell, and was attended by approximately 250 people.

"Milton Andrews, of Seattle, Washington, acted as the Master of Cermonies, and T.I. Emerson, Professor of Law, Yale University, gave a short talk. Emerson said he did not agree with Stephen Love, who said that Morton Sobell is innocent. He said that instead, he wanted to say that there were a number of various legal aspects of the case which were irregular, indicating that the case should be re-examined.

"Helen Sobell, wife of Morton Sobell, spoke and made her usual plea for her husband's release. She said that the Sobell Committee is running out of legal techniques concerning her husband's case and that the best hope is to gain executive clemency for Sobell through President Eisenhower. She said that this clemency will be sought after in an increased manner from now until Christmas.

"It was announced that at 6:00 pm, this date, a group of clergymen and other persons would travel to the White House in buses to hold a prayer demonstration. This demonstration was referred to as a 'walking prayer.'. Persons to participate in this function were told to arrange their own transportation after this demonstration as the buses would not transport them.

"There was a question and answer period conducted at this discussion, but no question of any consequence was asked. In addition, Milton Andrews made an appeal for funds from those present. No announcement was made as to how much money was collected.

"It was also announced that the audience included 2 bus loads of people from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and 1 from New York City. People were also in attendance from as far away as the states of Washington and California."

This memorandum has been compared with the original statement and it is correct in substance.

All necessary action which should be taken in connection with this information has been taken.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4255 DATE 11.29.60

CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4258 DATE 11-30-60

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4259 DATE 12.1.60

CONSISTING OF 1 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety,
under (b)(1) as it has been classified pursuant
to Executive Order 11652 as it contains
information which would disclose an intelligence
source. This serial bears the Classification
Officers number 2040.

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104)

12/5/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-129802)

CP, USA - COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ReNYlet to the Bureau, 11/30/60, captioned "COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL; IS - C", which set forth information contained in a news release in the 11/22/60 issue of the "Long Island Press", stating that seven clergymen denied signing the "Clergy Appeal" of the CSJMS; NYlet dated 9/20/60, a copy of which was furnished Bureau file 100-3-104, which set forth the names of 360 clergymen signing the "Clergy Appeal"; and WFO airtel to the Director, 11/29/60, in the CSJMS file, which advised that the Rev. EDWARD W. LEVIN of Freeport, N.Y., denied signing the "Clergy Appeal" in a telegram to President KISSINGER, dated 11/21/60. U



b1

It is believed that the foregoing two situations present excellent opportunities for the Bureau's counter-intelligence program. U

Firstly, it is proposed that contact be made with The National Council of Churches of Christ, USA, 475 Riverside Drive, New York, NY, in order to present to them the item from the "Long Island Daily Press", in which seven ministers stated that their names were wrongfully used, and a copy of the HCUA pamphlet, "Trial by Treason". U

- 3 - Bureau (100-3-104) (RM)
(1-100-337835) (CSJMS)
- 2 - New York (100-129802)
(1-100-107111)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE

EJC:EDP

(5) ~~Classified by 3347~~
~~Exempt from GDS, Category 2~~
~~Date of Declassification Indefinite~~


100-107111-4260
gmn
um

Classified by 193 - AP/dad 2/16/72
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

NY 100-129802

The purpose of this is to furnish officials of the National Council of Churches material which will make clear the true nature of the CSJMS, and to make these officials aware that other ministers' signatures may have been used fraudulently.

In the event Bureau permission is received, former


will be contacted to determine what officials of the National Council of Churches may be contacted discreetly in this matter. CONFIDENTIAL
b7D

It is hoped that through this means officials of the National Council of Churches will notify their members of the nature of this organization, to be wary of any solicitations by this organization, and what to do in the event their names are used without authorization.

Secondly, referenced letter to the Bureau, dated 11/30/60, sets forth the names of seven clergymen who, after being asked by the press, denied that they had signed the appeal. It is to be noted that WFO airtel of 11/29/60, sets forth that the Rev. EDWARD W. LEVIN, Freeport, NY, sent a telegram dated 11/21/60, to President EISENHOWER, in which he stated that he was not in sympathy with the appeal, that SOBELL should serve his sentence, and that he had not authorized the use of his name. It is obvious that Rev. LEVIN was aroused at this use of his name and took affirmative steps to correct this misuse of his good name.

By letter dated 11/28/60, addressed to the NYO, the Rev. A. NELSON DOAK, 34-50 80th Street, Jackson Heights, NY, Pastor of the First Reformed Church of Newtown, Elmhurst, NY, advised that he would like to make it a matter of record that he had never signed the "Clergy Appeal", that his name was used without his consent, and, that he strongly protested the use of his name. Rev. DOAK wrote that while the newspaper article showed the fact that he did not sign this appeal, "it cannot eradicate all the injury done to me personally and to the good name of the historic First Reformed Church

NY 100-129802

of Newtown ..." "I am unalterably opposed to Communism. I have always opposed its philosophy, and with God's help I always shall oppose it."

It is proposed that all seven ministers who denied their participation in this appeal, and particularly Rev. LEVIN and Rev. DOAK, be contacted discreetly by Bureau Agents. The purpose of this contact would be to explore the possibility of having one or more of these ministers circularize all other 359 ministers listed on this appeal, giving notice of their indignation at the unauthorized use of their good names and pointing out to the others some of the facts omitted by the Sobell Committee in their campaign to secure signatures.

In view of Rev. DOAK's strong letter of indignation to the NYO and Rev. LEVIN's action in sending a telegram to the President, it is believed that they will welcome an opportunity to publicly express their true views and indignation.

It is proposed that the Bureau offer to pay the costs of such circularization if LEVIN and/or DOAK would agree.

It is felt that such circularization by these men would clearly demonstrate to the other ministers what kind of an unscrupulous and dishonest group the C.S.J.M.S. is and seriously impair any future signature campaigns. It is believed that this would be true even with those ministers who knowingly signed the appeal.

Further, it is suggested that this circular to other ministers request a reply if the other minister's name was also used without permission. It is noted that of the 16 who were reported as signers of the appeal in the Long Island, NY area, seven denied signing it, three said they had signed it and six could not be reached. There is a strong possibility

NY 100-129602

that very many of the signers never, in fact, did sign this appeal. By requesting such a reply, it is believed that if there is a response, this appeal could be completely discredited by giving further publicity of this fact to the newspapers by the minister making such circularization.

It is believed that one of these ministers whose name was wrongly used, would welcome such an opportunity to expose this group as a fraud and its use of unscrupulous methods.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-337835)

12/5/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR HORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA OF 1950

Enclosed herewith is one Photostat of a syndicated column appearing in the 11/23/60 issue of the New York Daily News. This column was written by JERRY GREENE concerning the SOBELL case and the recent Clergy Rally in Washington, D. C.

Enclosed also is one Photostat of a news article appearing in the "Long Island Press" entitled "Clergymen Deny A-Spy Petition" which concerns seven Long Island Clergymen who denied signing the "Clergy Appeal" presented to the White House in Washington, D.C. on 11/20/60

2 - Bureau (100-337835) (Encls. 2) (RM)
1 - New York (100-107111)

[Handwritten mark] PHS: lbb
(3)

[Handwritten mark]
100-107111-4261 *[Handwritten mark]*

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

12/5/60

SAC, NEW YORK (100-107111)

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS - C
ISA OF 1950

On page two, column four, center of the page,
of the 12/2/60 issue of the "New York Times" is a small
box advertisement:

"President EISENHOWER: There are 24 days
to Christmas. Will you release MORTON SOBELL during the
traditional Christmas amnesty period? Reverend MILTON
ANDREWS, Seattle, Washington."

[REDACTED] Retail Advertising Department,
"New York Times", advised [REDACTED] on 12/2/60
that this advertisement was placed by YSOBEL SANDLER, of
an advertising agency at 1 Gramercy Park, NYC, to run
for one time only and page two was specified. [REDACTED]
advised further that this spot was known as "Preferred
Position" and was billed for a 50% additional charge above
the regular advertising rate.

b7c, b7d

- 3 - Bureau (100-387835) (RM)
- 2 - Seattle (100-22197) (RM)
- ① - New York (100-107111)

PHS:lbb
(5)

100-107111-4262

lbb

11/29/60

AIRTEL

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-387835)

FROM: SAC, WFO (100-25474)

**COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
IS-C
ISA OF 1950
(OO:NY)**

Remyairtel 11/21/60, enclosing letterhead memo about activities of CSJMS on 11/21/60.

Enclosed for the Bureau are six, and for New York two, copies of a letterhead memo containing information from [redacted] Justice Department.

The source used in the letterhead memo is [redacted] Shoreham Hotel, who requested that his name be kept confidential. ^{b7c} b7D

[redacted] furnished the information on 11/21/60, and 11/28/60, to SA [redacted] b7c

- 3 - Bureau (Encs. 6)
 - ② - New York (100-10711) (Encs. 2) (RM)
 - 1 - WFO
- CEG:njs
(6)

AIRTEL

b7c [redacted]

100-10711-4265

[redacted]

11/29/60



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

November 29, 1960

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL
INTERNAL SECURITY-C
INTERNAL SECURITY ACT OF 1950

A description of the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell (CSJMS) is attached.

On [REDACTED], a source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a brochure containing a program of the CSJMS "Freedom Weekend" at the Shorcham Hotel, Washington, D. C., November 19-21, 1960. The brochure reflected that November 21, 1960, would be a day of visiting Government representatives on behalf of Morton Sobell's release. b7d

On November 21, 1960, [REDACTED] United States Department of Justice, Room 217, Home Owners Loan Corporation Building, 101 Indiana Avenue, N. W., advised that a group of people had visited him on November 21, 1960, to appeal for the release of Morton Sobell. They gave him a mimeographed copy of a petition they said was being delivered to the White House on November 21, 1960. The mimeographed copy of the petition given [REDACTED] contained 16 pages of names, single spaced. All of the names were preceded by the title Reverend or Rabbi except for a very few which were preceded by Dr. or Professor. b7c

On November 28, 1960, [REDACTED] advised that he had received from the White House a telegram dated November 21, 1960, from Reverend Edward W. Levin of Freeport, New York. Reverend Levin's telegram, addressed to President Eisenhower, informed the President that Reverend Levin was not in sympathy with appeal for Sobell's release. He said he thought Sobell was convicted through due process of law and thought he should serve his sentence, according to [REDACTED]. Reverend Levin said that he had not authorized the use of his name in connection with the appeal. b7c

[REDACTED] further advised that Reverend Edward W. Levin was on the 16 pages of names on the mimeographed copy of the petition given him on November 21, 1960. b7c

Att # 100-107111-4265

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE
FOR MORTON SOBELL

COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL

"Following the execution of atomic spies Ethel and Julius Rosenberg in June 1953, the 'Communist campaign assumed a different emphasis. Its major effort centered upon Morton Sobell,' the Rosenbergs' codefendant. The National Committee to Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case - a communist front which had been conducting the campaign in the United States - was reconstituted as the National Rosenberg-Sobell Committee at a conference in Chicago in October 1953 and 'then as the National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell in the Rosenberg case' ..."

("Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" dated January 2, 1957, issued by the House Committee on Un-American Activities, page 60.)

In September, 1954, the name "National Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" appeared on literature issued by the Committee. In March, 1955, the current name, "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell," first appeared on literature issued by the Committee.

The 1959-1960 Borough of Manhattan telephone directory lists the "Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell" as being located at 940 Broadway, New York, New York.

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4266 DATE 12-1-60

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
MEMORANDUM

TO : SAC, NEW YORK (100-64016) (41)

Date: 12/1/60

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: "GERMAN AMERICAN"
IS-R; GE

Identity of Source: [REDACTED] b7D

Description of info: "German American"

Date Received: 10/25/60

Original located: [REDACTED] b7D

A copy of informant's report follows:

- 1 [REDACTED] b7D
- 1 - New York (100-81675) (CP, USA, PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-128813) (CP, NY, PAMPHLETS & PUBLICATIONS) (414)
- 1 - New York (100-80813) (CP, EAST GERMANY) (415)
- 1 - New York (100-123186) (POLONIA CLUB) (41)

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

b7C, b7D

- 1 - New York (100-107111) (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL) (41)

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

1 [REDACTED]

b7C, b7D

- 1 - New York (100-64016) (41)

DR:tmb
(18)

100-107111-4267

SEARCHED [] INDEXED []
SERIALIZED [] FILED []
DEC 1 1960
NEW YORK

[REDACTED]

41 b7C

10/25/60

"GERMAN AMERICAN"

The "German American" which is a German language newspaper published in New York City monthly, and in the summertime at less frequent intervals (the July and August issue is a double issue), strictly follows the American CP line. This publication contains much information regarding the Soviet occupied zone of East Germany and all the individuals on the Activities Committee of the newspaper are known to be Communists, either members or sympathizers.

The newspaper maintains its office in a single room on the third floor of the building located at 130 East 16th Street, NYC.

[REDACTED]

b7D

The "German American" also uses the Polonia Club, 201 2nd Avenue, New York City, for German-American sponsored social affairs. The "German American" at the present time does not have an editor who is publicly carried on its masthead.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

NY 100-64016

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

It is estimated that the "German American" at the present time has a circulation of 524.

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

[REDACTED]

b7D

FILE # 100-107111

SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

SERIAL 4268 DATE 12.1.60

CONSISTING OF 3 PAGES

is exempt from disclosure, in its entirety, under (b)(7)(D) as information contained in this serial would identify an informant to whom an expressed promise of confidentiality has been given. This information includes dates and places of meetings which were attended by a limited number of people known to the informant and/or information from these meetings and situations in which an informant was in close contact with members of these organizations, disclosure of which would reveal his identity.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-43650)

DATE: 12/2/60

FROM : SA [REDACTED] b7C

SUBJECT: PHILADELPHIA SOCIAL SCIENCE
FORUM COMMITTEE;
IS - C

On 11/23/60, [REDACTED] who has furnished reliable information in the past, personally provided a written statement to [REDACTED]. This statement is maintained in [REDACTED] b7C, b7D

1 - Chicago (RM)

1 - [REDACTED]

2 - New York (RM)

1 - [REDACTED]

① - 100-10711 (COMMITTEE TO SECURE JUSTICE FOR MORTON SOBELL)

15 - Philadelphia

1 - 100-43650

14 - Other Philadelphia Files

FJG:fkd
(18)

b7C, b7D

b7C
100-10711-4269

[REDACTED]
b7C
41

"Nov. 18, 1960
"Adelphia Hotel
"Roof Garden
"Phila., Pa.

"The meeting was opened by the chairman for the evening, SOL ROTENBERG, who spoke briefly about the coming lectures and this was their third year and any interested person was welcome to join the program group and before they left they could leave their name, address, phone no. at the backtable.

"He reminded everyone that there would be no meeting in December due to the holidays. The next science meeting will be held on January 20. Many of the other announcements would be made after the speaker had finished and before the question and answer period.

"The main speaker was introduced as CLAUD LIGHTFOOT, who is Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party, U.S.A., from Chicago, Ill.

"Mr. LIGHTFOOT began by explaining that there was a slight mixup in whether he would be able to come to Philadelphia or have to speak in Detroit. However, after the other group learned that his wife had just spent several months in Moscow, they quickly decided to have his wife speak and he was extremely pleased to have it worked out that way, for he knew he would enjoy being in the city of brotherly love, Phila. for it made it very convenient with his several meetings he had planned in New York.

"Mr. LIGHTFOOT then proceeded to tell or give his explanation of what happened during the course of the political campaign to both Mr. Kennedy and Mr. Nixon. Mr. Nixon we were told decided to try to woo the South, while Mr. Kennedy catered to the minority groups in both the North and South. One of the big drawbacks to Mr. Kennedy was that his father was a big booster of the Nazi's during World War Two. It seems that the father stayed as much in the background as possible during the entire campaign. Mr. Kennedy also seemed, whether in recession or National emergency, would go all out to remedy the situation regardless of cost, while Mr. Nixon gave the impression of his having to go through so much red tape in this similar situation. The television appearances seem to have hurt Mr. Nixon and rather helped Mr. Kennedy.

"The position they both took on Cuba caused Fidel Castro to remark that they are both bums. One of the big turning parts in helping Mr. Kennedy was when he sent a message to Rev. Martin Luther King's wife regarding his recent arrest, expressing regret of the incident. This seemed to unite all the Negroes in the South & North to vote the democratic way. There are now over a million Negroes voting in the South this year. This seemed to make Mr. Kennedy the popular candidate among the southern Negroes, Mexicans in Texas and in the North minorities. It also lost some southern white votes, but it is believed to have been offset by other votes.

"Mr. LIGHTFOOT did say that he voted for Mr. Kennedy, for he believed that the democratic platform and Senator Kennedy's promises allowed a great deal more than Vice-President's Nixon's stand.

"Mr. LIGHTFOOT then said the real thing that the democrats had to overcome was the fact that Johnson was Vice-President. He did say that Johnson did a pretty good job in keeping the South in line. Mr. Kennedy's boyish looks and charm along with his reference to the Great F.D.R. also got Mr. Kennedy a lot of votes. Mr. LIGHTFOOT ended by saying that he was extremely pleased that Kennedy got elected, for now that we have a Catholic for president, it is possible that we may get next a Jew for president and after that who knows even a Negro. After a few announcements pertaining to the coming events of the Science Forum, and that for four dollars a season ticket can be purchased. JIM DOLSEN spoke on literature and that he had the worker hot off the press.

"The question and answer period seemed as though it might develop into something hot and heavy. One of first questions asked, was why didn't the progressive thinking people all vote the socialistic ticket. Mr. LIGHTFOOT answered although somewhat complicated and long, seemed to say, that we are not strong enough as a group to attract other groups or persons, so we must join something we can fit in and work along with the group, helping them to solve their problems as long as it concerns the working class.

"Another question asked by the chairman of the evening, SOL ROTENBERG. He stated that he voted Republican because he had heard Mr. Kennedy remark, that Mr. Hoffa should & would be put in jail if he was elected president. His question was if in the recount of votes of states and the count of absentee ballots, if Mr. Nixon should be elected, what would happen.

"Mr. LIGHTFOOT answer was that he didn't think it could happen. He said it would make the U.S. the laughing stock of the world if it happened.

"JEAN FRANTJIS made an announcement that the Sobel Committee was planning a big affair for the release of MORTON SOBEL, on Nov. 19-20-21, in Washington, D.C. Buses are leaving from Phila.

"The next question was not really a question but a suggestion, that this group send a night letter or telegram to President-Elect Kennedy, asking him to take direct action on the New Orleans school situation. It was so moved by the entire audience.

"The forum was dismissed around 11:00 p.m. The usual admission fee of one dollar was collected at the door by ARCHIE COLEMAN. They were around 75% present of college age. There were 85 persons present.

"Seen in attendance were:

[REDACTED]

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SUBJECT ROSENBERG/SOBELL COMMITTEE

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CONSISTING OF 2 PAGES

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